

Thursday, November 17, 1982

Rebels capture Arafat stronghold

TRIPOLI (AP). — Syrian-backed Palestinian rebels drove Yasser Arafat's followers out of the Badawi refugee camp yesterday with only scattered pockets of resistance remaining.

An aide to Arafat's chief military adviser said rebels fought fierce hand-to-hand battles in the middle of the camp on the northern outskirts of the port city during the afternoon. But by nightfall, the fighting had died down, and the rebel forces appeared to be mostly in control.

The PLO leader appeared at his headquarters in Tripoli early in the afternoon, but made no public

statement. He left the headquarters a few minutes later, along with his military adviser, Khalil Wazir, and their whereabouts were not known.

According to Lebanese state radio, the rebels were led by Ahmed Jibril, head of the radical Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine — General Command, which is backed by both Syria and Libya. The attack began with a Syrian artillery assault, and either Syrian or rebel tanks were also involved.

By just past noon, the camp appeared to be surrounded except for an area to the south and southeast, where heavy fighting continued into

the afternoon. A loyalist source said that the final fighting was brutal, hand-to-hand combat on the southeastern corner of Badawi, but a Lebanese reporter said even that area had quieted by late afternoon.

The three-pronged attack had been launched in the early morning, with Syrian batteries firing from an olive grove east of Badawi and from amid orange trees along the coastline to the north.

At the same time, a rebel tank sent shells smashing into a 15-storey building near the Zahra section of Tripoli, where Arafat's political headquarters in this city of 300,000

is located. Reporters on the scene said artillery fire on the camp had eased at midday, presumably because the rebels and their Syrian backers did not want to hit their own men inside Badawi. Shelling of Tripoli also quieted, with some of the shells probably strays intended for the dihard loyalists at the camp's southern edge.

The rebels also exchanged fire with a neighbourhood just south of the camp. The neighbourhood is populated by Alawites, whose religion is the same as that of Syrian President Hafez Assad. (Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)

Khaddam to Jemayel: End treaty with Israel

BEIRUT (Reuters). — Syrian Foreign Minister Abdul-Halim Khaddam arrived here yesterday and met for three hours with Lebanese President Amin Jemayel. Khaddam's visit was announced after a visit to Damascus by Jemayel scheduled for last Monday was postponed, because Syrian President Hafez Assad fell ill. Assad was admitted to hospital for appendicitis surgery, and was still confined yesterday, the 13th anniversary of the bloodless coup that brought him to power in 1970.

Diplomats said Khaddam's intention is to make clear to Jemayel that Syria wants a dialogue on national reconciliation in Lebanon, and to set a new date for Jemayel's Damascus visit.

"Israel is an aggressor, and it is natural for the enemy to intensify its attacks. This proves to us the danger of Israel's continued presence in Lebanon and compels us to exert more efforts to end this occupation," Khaddam said.

He also reiterated his country's demand for the abrogation of the May 17 agreement between Lebanon and Israel, "because it puts a stumbling block in the way of the return of peace and stability to Lebanon."

Khaddam later told reporters that yesterday's Israeli air attacks on the bases of pro-Iranian Muslims in Syrian-controlled territory hardened Syria's resolve to rid Lebanon of Israeli occupation.

Meanwhile, rockets and shells rained into both West and East Beirut yesterday as the army clashed with Druse militiamen in the mountains east of the capital, late-run Beirut Radio and Lebanese Army sources said.

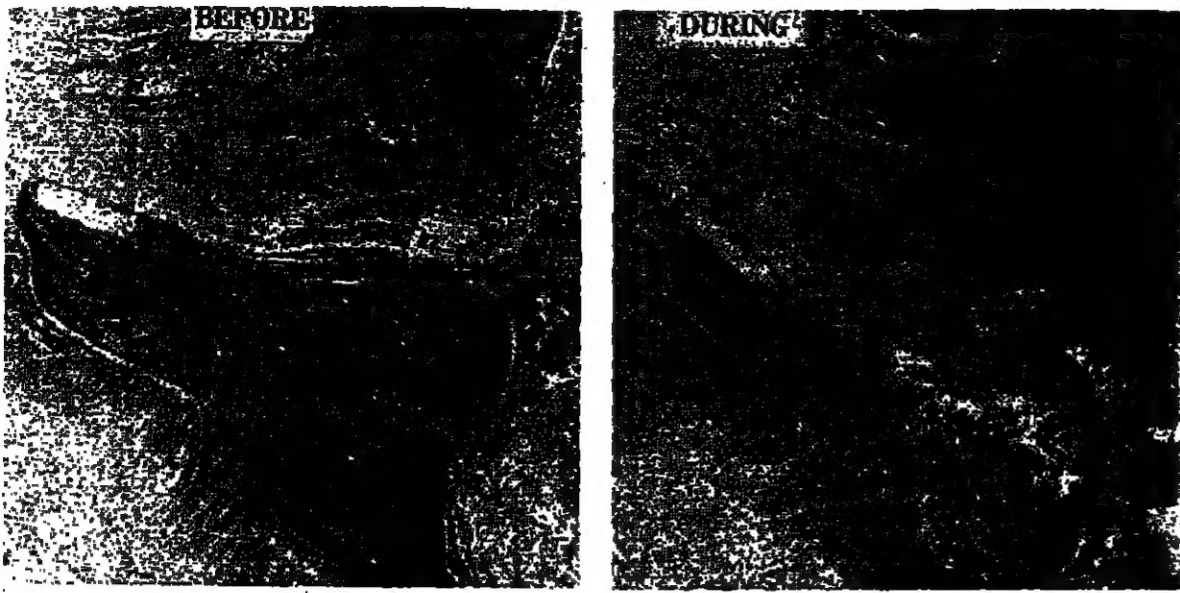
The bombardment of both the Muslim and Christian sectors of the capital began about 8 a.m. A ceasefire was announced for 75 minutes later, but the attacks continued, the radio and the army said. The radio said Christian East Beirut was heaviest hit.

Patah rebel's kin dies in Beersheba

BEERSHEBA (Itim). — A security prisoner in Beersheba jail died yesterday morning as he was being taken to Soroka Hospital for treatment for high blood pressure.

The man, Ishak Musa Marjajah, is the brother of Abu Musa, leader of the PLO rebels.

He was serving a 20-year sentence for security offences. No cause of death was given.



Aerial photographs show the base in Lebanon's Bekaa Valley before (left) and after (right) the IAF's mid-morning strike yesterday.

Rumsfeld 'not critical' on raid

By DAVID LANDAU
Post Diplomatic Correspondent

America's new Middle East envoy Donald Rumsfeld voiced "not a word of criticism," according to Israeli sources, when Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir described yesterday's Israeli Air Force raid on terrorist camps in Lebanon.

The issue came up during a wide-ranging review of the Middle East situation by Shamir and Rumsfeld

at the premier's office last night. Shamir said the IAF had hit at the groups responsible for the truck bombings of the U.S. and French troops in Beirut and of the Israeli headquarters in Tyre.

The 90-minute meeting was Rumsfeld's first in Israel in his new capacity. He flew in from Egypt, where he held talks with President Hosni Mubarak earlier in the day. He is to hold further working ses-

sions today with Defence Minister Moshe Arens and Deputy Foreign Minister Yehuda Ben-Meir.

Israeli sources said the envoy made a point of restating America's continued commitment to the May 17 Israel-Lebanon agreement. He and Shamir agreed, the sources said, that if Lebanon, Israel and the U.S. stand firm in their support for the agreement, the Syrians will

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More lay-offs, less pay, says Cohen-Orgad

Jerusalem Post Reporter
Real wages will go down by 10 per cent during the coming year, Finance Minister Yigal Cohen-Orgad declared last night.

Interviewed on TV's *Moked* programme, Cohen-Orgad stressed that top priority will be given in the coming months to solving the balance-of-payments problem. He predicted that inflation will go down from its October high of 21.1 per cent, although it will remain at a very high level in the near future.

The minister forecast that a large number of workers will be relocated from the service sector to industry and exports.

In the process, he said, unemployment will rise for a while, and the number of persons receiving unemployment benefits will double from its current level of 9,000.

Cohen-Orgad did not comment on the actual number of unemployed persons, which is different and far larger than the number receiving unemployment benefits. He stressed that to minimize the danger of mass unemploy-

ment, the Histadrut labour federation should cooperate with the government.

Cohen-Orgad added that the Treasury may consider agreeing to an advance payment to workers towards the cost-of-living raise payable with January wages.

At the same time he was very clear on the issue of a projected drop in real earnings. "Private income and standards of living will go down. To our regret, real salaries will have to fall by some 10 per cent during 1984," he said.

The minister called on the political establishment to set an example for the rest of the nation by being the first to take a drop in salary. He expressed his confidence that coalition members will support his measures.

"Everybody understands now that the situation existing in September 1983 could not have continued and that a change was necessary. We need to assure the economy of a supply of dollars to keep it running, and this should take priority over everything else," he said.

Teachers, gov't sign Etzioni accord—at last

By SUSAN BELLOS
Post Education Reporter

Education Minister Zevulun Hammer, Finance Minister Yigal Cohen-Orgad and representatives of the teachers unions and the local authorities finally signed the Etzioni Commission's recommendations on teachers' pay and conditions in Jerusalem last night.

The agreement was sealed after four years of resistance from the Finance Ministry, largely due to pay

increases that were originally recommended at 35 per cent and finally reduced to 20 per cent.

Much of the last minute wrangling centred on two main issues: the teachers' insistence that the 20 per cent increase be paid over three years, and not four, as the Treasury requested earlier this week, and Cohen-Orgad's demand that all pay demands connected with the Etzioni Commission be waived as soon as an agreement was signed.

The two issues were resolved yesterday with an agreement enabling teachers to get the third installment of their increases in April 1986, the third academic year, but the fourth fiscal year.

Last night, according to Education Ministry spokesman Israel Cohen, Histadrut deputy-secretary-general Yisrael Kessar agreed that the teachers' pay increases would not constitute a precedent for other

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 3)

Levy vows to continue seeking terrorists IAF hits pro-Iranian terror base in Bekaa

Jerusalem Post Staff

The Israel Defence Forces will continue to seek out terrorists, Chief of Staff Rav-Aluf Moshe Levy said yesterday after Israeli aircraft struck at a base used by Iran-affiliated Lebanese extremists.

These groups are thought to have been responsible for the suicide car-bomb attacks on the American and French headquarters of the multinational peace-keeping force in Beirut and at the IDF's Tyre headquarters.

The 25-minute Israeli air strike left 33 Lebanese Shia and Iranian Revolutionary Guards dead, according to initial police reports quoted by the Associated Press from Beirut.

More than 80 other Shia militiamen and Iranians were wounded in the mid-morning raid in

Lebanon's Bekaa Valley, AP reported.

Levy showed the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee fresh aerial photos of the damage done to the terrorist targets by the strike. He gave details of the nature of the targets and explained the pinpointing method employed so that nearby Syrian installations were not hit.

The Israel Air Force strike came after weeks of American threats to retaliate for the attack on the U.S. Marine headquarters near the Beirut international airport and as the U.S. Navy assembled one of the largest task forces ever seen in the eastern Mediterranean.

An announcement from the IDF spokesman said that the base attacked was situated seven kilometres east of Rayak in the Bekaa Valley near Baalbek. The base served as a training and staging post for various pro-Iranian factions. All the planes returned safely

to their home base, the spokesman said.

The targets attacked were buildings, anti-aircraft cannons and vehicle used by the saboteurs, it has been learned.

In launching the attack on a target in Syrian-controlled territory while Israeli political and military leaders are making a determined effort to cool tensions with Damascus, Israel appears to be accepting the strange ground rules of the Syrian war by proxy in Lebanon. At least for the time being.

Israel seems to be signalling Damascus and the various terrorist organizations that it has established that they were responsible for the car-bomb attacks. Israel also seems to be making it clear to these groups that they are vulnerable. At the same time, by selecting a distinctly non-Syrian target, Damascus is being left room to maneuver and will perhaps be persuaded to control the extremists itself.

U.S. was not informed on air strike

By WOLF BLITZER
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. — The U.S. had no advance notice of Israel's aerial strike yesterday in Lebanon, the White House and State Department insisted yesterday.

Senior U.S. officials told reporters that Israel had acted on its own. "It was not coordinated with us," one U.S. official commented.

At the same time, the Americans made it clear that they were by no means upset by the Israeli operation against the Syrian and Iranian-backed Lebanese Shia group.

While the administration did not actually praise Israel's action, it did not criticize Israel either.

Privately, U.S. officials said they

welcomed the development, which, they said, was at least partially designed to dispel the notion that Israel is preoccupied with domestic economic and political problems and is unwilling to reassert itself in Lebanon.

Several senior administration officials in recent weeks have complained about Israel's perceived retrenchment in Lebanon — a development which supposedly encouraged the Syrians and their radical allies to step up efforts to destabilize the Lebanese government of President Amin Jemayel.

The Americans have privately urged Israel to stand up to the Syrian threat.

A White House official said Israel

had not given Washington or senior U.S. military commanders in Lebanon any warning of the imminent attack. The first word came from press reports, he said.

He simply called it an "operational move" by another government, refusing to criticize Israel's decision. This was in marked contrast to traditional U.S. statements over the years urging restraint on Israel in the aftermath of terrorist attacks against Israeli positions.

The strike came amid widely publicized reports suggesting that the administration is about to strengthen U.S.-Israeli strategic cooperation.

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Levy tells Knesset committee:

IDF 'wasn't ready' for car bomber

By ASHER WALLFISH
Post Knesset Correspondent

Chief of Staff Rav-Aluf Moshe Levy yesterday said that after the car-bomb blasts at the multinational force headquarters in Beirut, the Israel Defence Forces was still not fully cognizant of the possibility that a similar suicide attack might take place against an Israeli installation.

Briefing the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee, Levy said this is one of the central conclusions in the report of the inquiry commission, headed by Tal-Aluf (Brig. Gen.) Amnon Reshef, set up to probe the disaster.

He disclosed that the supplementary material he requested from Reshef and his panel after last Sunday's cabinet criticism of the report included queries about the way in which the orders on tightening security were transmitted from echelon to echelon, and the details of measures taken which proved to be inadequate.

The chief of staff explained that the decision to involve the military police investigations unit in the affair, by charging it with finding the answers to the supplementary queries added to the probe this week, is "an essential element in the process." (The fact that the investigators are involved means that somebody may be tried in a military

court on criminal charges. Without the investigators, this would be impossible.)

Levy said the inquiry commission recorded testimony from 58 persons out of a total of 100 with whom it talked. These included seven Lebanese civilians living nearby, one Lebanese soldier, and two UNIFIL soldiers who were presented with questions and answered in writing. The UN men were on duty just across the road from the Tyre headquarters.

He said that some of the relevant evidence was lost in the course of the explosion. This is believed to include people who gave certain orders regarding the security arrangements.

Some of the stages in the terrorist attack were reconstructed to enable a clearer picture, Levy said.

He said that the inquiry commission will probably submit its final report next week. He feels it should be presented to the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee, and not only to the cabinet.

The military police investigations unit, however, will not complete its work for a couple of months, he said. The unit will go into the sphere of possible responsibility for the bombing at Tyre, said Levy.

Although he very much wanted to stay at GHQ throughout yesterday's

air force operation, Levy said, he decided to come to the Knesset body instead. He did not want his absence to be interpreted as a slight to the Knesset, Levy said.

Committee members, who were not used to such consideration in the recent past, told *The Post* they appreciated Levy's tact very much.

CONCLUSIONS

The system of guarding the main gate at Israel's military headquarters in Tyre was defective, according to the investigation into the bombing there. This was one of the main conclusions reached by investigators, according to TV's *Mabar* newscast last night.

The report said that the commission of inquiry found that the guard was being changed at the time of the blast, and so no guard was in position.

At the same time, said the report, the guard on the roof of one of the buildings had left his post to wake up members of the Border Police force.

The commission, said *Mabar*, also found that the chain on the main gate to the camp was not locked, and even if it had been, it would not have prevented the suicide bomber from bursting into the base with his vehicle. (Associated story page 2)

Herzog, at UN, hits at Arabs' walkout

By LEON HADAR
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

UNITED NATIONS. — Facing a half-empty general assembly hall, President Chaim Herzog, referring to the walk-out by Arab members with the exception of Egypt, said: "Here in the demonstrative departure from this hall of the delegates from some countries, is summed up for you in the most succinct and telling manner the problems that Israel faces in the Middle East."

Herzog, in the first address ever by an Israeli president before the UN General Assembly, added that there were countries whose delegates had walked out yet who "apply for, and receive, technical and agricultural aid from Israel, who send students to train in Israel."

"The politics of fear, of assassination, of intimidation, of threat and subversion which motivate all too many countries in the world in general and in the Middle East in particular, are reflected in the behaviour of so many delegations to this assembly," said Herzog.

Before the president began his

address, Iraq's delegate tried to challenge Israel's diplomatic credentials in the assembly and thus prevent Herzog from speaking. But the assembly president rejected the Iraqi motion.

Herzog, who served as Israel's ambassador to the UN, was received by honour guards upon arriving at the UN headquarters. He was greeted warmly by UN Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar. He then met with the secretary-general in his offices for more than half an hour.

In his speech, Herzog detailed Israel's efforts to reach peace in the Middle East. Noting that the peace between Egypt and Israel is maintained today, the president stated: "It will be to the everlasting discredit of this organization that it was unable to rise above its obsessions and prejudices and to endorse a move of such historic consequence in the direction of peace."

The president is leaving today for Atlanta, to address the annual convention of the Federation of Jewish Welfare Funds and Philanthropies.

Shamir and Peres meet on unity gov't

By SARAH HONIG
Post Political Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Premier Yitzhak Shamir and Labour leader Shimon Peres met on Monday, sources close to the two said last night. But Labour circles continue to rule out the possibility of the formation of a Likud-Labour government.

TV reports last night said Shamir and Peres conferred at the Jerusalem apartment of cabinet secretary Dan Meridor. Among the issues they discussed was the formation of a joint coalition. Such meetings, according to the reports, have been held several times since the break-up of "national unity" talks last September.

Peres and Shamir plan to meet again in a few days. In Labour, the meeting was described as "purely routine, one in a series of consultations between the premier and the head of the opposition. No far-reaching interpretations should be applied to it," Labour sources said.

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The Iraqi delegation leaves the UN General Assembly yesterday as President Chaim Herzog is introduced before addressing delegates. Only some 175 of the nearly 1,000 representatives in the assembly listened to Herzog's speech. (UPI telephoto)

The weather at major Swissair destinations

	10.11.83	MIN.	MAX.	C F C F
AMSTERDAM	1 34	7 48	Cloudy	
BRUSSELS	1 30	8 48	Rain	
BUEENOS AIRES	13 55	22 72	Cloudy	
CHICAGO	5 41	7 48	Cloudy	
COPENHAGEN	3 38	8 48	Cloudy	
FRANKFURT	1 30	1 30	Cloudy	
GENEVA	1 34	4 30	Cloudy	
HLSINKI	2 28	1 24	Snow	
HONG KONG	19 66	26 77	Clear	
JOHANNESBURG	17 63	22 72	Clear	
LISBON	12 58	17 63	Rain	
LONDON	8 43	8 48	Clear	
MADRID	9 40	13 55	Rain	
MONTREAL	3 23	8 41	Cloudy	
NEW YORK	5 41	8 48	Cloudy	
OSLO	1 34	7 48	Cloudy	
PARIS	4 28	8 41	Cloudy	
RIO DE JANEIRO	20 68	25 77	Rain	
SAO PAULO	19 66	22 72	Rain	
STOCKHOLM	1 30	3 37	Cloudy	
TOKYO	10 50	17 63	Clear	
TORONTO	0 22	8 41	Cloudy	
VIENNA	1 30	8 48	Cloudy	
ZURICH	1 34	4 30	Cloudy	

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THE WEATHER

Forecast: Clear to partly cloudy.

	Yesterday's	Yesterday's	Today's
	Humidity	Min-Max	Min-Max
Jerusalem	32	7-21	21
Golan	—	0-—	—
Nahariya	—	12-24	—
Safed	54	8-17	18
Haifa Port	47	17-24	24
Tiberias	70	12-21	24
Nazareth	55	10-21	21
Afula	55	10-24	24
Shomron	33	9-22	22
Tel Aviv	33	13-26	25
B-G Airport	37	12-26	25
Jerusalem	54	10-24	24
Gaza	52	13-27	25
Beer-Sheva	31	8-26	26
Eilat	24	13-28	28

ARAFAT

(Continued from Page One)

Assad's government has consistently denied any part in the fighting, but Syrian batteries around Tripoli have been seen firing into the camp almost since the rebels began their assault on Baddawi and the nearby Nahr Al-Barad refugee camp on November 3.

The government-controlled media in Syria and Libya also reported last week that Assad and Libyan leader Muammar Gaddafi had agreed not to negotiate with Arafat until he left Tripoli.

The PLO leader has said he will depart from the city only when he has guarantees of safety for his loyalist fighters and Palestinian civilians. Some city leaders have asked Arafat to leave, but the leader of the city's dominant militia, Sheikh Sa'id Shaban, has said he will confront PLO rebels on the streets if they storm the city to drive out Arafat. Shaban heads a fundamentalist Muslim militia.

A cease-fire arranged last Wednesday night by oil-rich Arab nations held off-and-on for four days, but disintegrated completely on Monday. Officials in Kuwait said yesterday that Kuwait and Saudi Arabia were exerting pressure on Syria to arrange a new truce between the dissident and loyalist PLO forces.

SHAMIR-PERES

(Continued from Page One)

Neither Likud nor Labour are said to have been informed of the meeting ahead of time. Sources close to Shamir said he is "very interested in a national unity government for the sake of the country."

But the very possibility triggered an uproar in Labour. MK Avraham Katz-Oz of the United Kibbutz Movement, which initially opposed any unity moves, said yesterday there is no chance whatsoever of Labour joining a Likud-led government.

The six MKs who pushed for a Likud-Labour coalition in September — Yigal Hurvitz, Mordechai Ben-Porat, Menahem Savidor, Yitzhak Berman, Dror Seigerman and Dan Tichon — indicated last night that they might resume their efforts.

Finance Minister Yigal Cohen-Orgad last night added weight to the Likud's initiative for forming a broad coalition with the Labour Alignment. Speaking on Israel TV, the finance minister said he had no doubt that forming a national unity government is a vital need for Israel to deal with the delicate security situation and to overcome the current economic crisis. Syria's threat should not be underestimated, Cohen-Orgad stressed. (See News Analysis above.)

Hadera judges volunteer to work an extra day

HADERA (Itim). — This coastal town's three magistrates court judges — Amiram Sharon, Michal Gerry-Zilber and Reuven Dan — have volunteered to work an extra day each week without pay until next summer.

Druse to mark fallen

BEIT JANN. — The country's Druse community is to honour the memory of those who have fallen in the line of duty.

The main memorial is due to be held today in this village, which lost eight of its sons last year. The memorial ceremony was due to be held last Friday, but was postponed at the request of the local council.

HOME AND WORLD NEWS

NEWS ANALYSIS/Sarah Honig

Labour will reject unity gov't, let Likud stew

TEL AVIV. — Highly-placed Labour Party sources indicated yesterday that any new Likud overtures for the formation of a joint coalition will be rejected.

This, according to the sources, is due not only to the differences on such issues as settlements, but also because of the economic crisis.

The attitude in Labour is to "let the Likud stew in its own juice." The economic crisis is the chief motive behind reticence in the Likud about forming a "national unity" government. Interest is said to extend to the Prime Minister's Office.

Sources close to Yitzhak Shamir drew The Jerusalem Post's attention to an extensive interview given by Shamir to the Likud weekly *Yoman Harhavia* in which he calls upon Labour leader Shimon Peres to bury the hatchet and reach a national consensus on defence. This, it is

said in Shamir's office, would increase chances for cooperation in other spheres.

Some groups within the Likud are saying that with the dire economic situation now facing the country, a coalition with Labour could provide the best chance for overcoming the difficulties. It would make the parties less wary of resorting to the painful remedies necessary, and would also free the government from opposition criticism following every move.

But while the Likud's interest in the idea is re-awakening, Labour sources were quick to pour cold water on it yesterday, saying that they have no intention of rescuing the Likud from the consequences of an economic collapse.

Labour sources indicated that they might soon introduce a no-confidence motion against the government for its mishandling of

the economy. They repeated their assertion yesterday that the economic upheaval only demonstrates the need to schedule early elections. But it is not clear if or when Labour will actually initiate legislation to dissolve the Knesset.

The recent municipal elections did not yield a clear-cut, nationwide anti-Likud trend. In that respect Labour leaders are privately very disappointed, despite jubilant victory claims. This, some admitted, discourages early moves towards elections. Labour's tactic now will be to wait, in the conviction that things will get worse, increasing Labour's chances at the polls.

This is precisely the nightmare plaguing the Likud. It could, theoretically, mean that the party's politicians will give as much support as possible to new Finance Minister Yigal Cohen-Orgad.

But there are already some

rumblings in Herut, with its electorate of largely blue-collar workers. The worry is that too stringent economic remedies will result in unemployment.

Some in Likud are arguing that last month's record inflation was an extraordinary occurrence that will not be repeated.

But doubt is growing in the party about whether Cohen-Orgad's priorities of correcting the balance-of-payments situation before tackling inflation should be maintained. The balance-of-payments deficit is regarded as an existential problem, while inflation is a festering social and political sore.

If Herut thought it could count on maximum Liberal Party cooperation at a time of economic emergency, the Likud junior partner is now indicating that this may not be so. Yesterday, the

Liberals foiled attempts to increase the travel tax.

Other coalition parties also view the situation with trepidation. The National Religious Party and Agudat Yisrael are said to be fearful to rock the coalition boat. Aguda has indicated that it will not press too hard with its pending religious legislation for fear of upsetting the balance and bringing the government down.

According to Aguda sources, the party fears that blame for the state of the economy will eventually be laid at its door because of the funds going to its seminaries and schools. Aguda leaders are now apprehensive, lest the Likud fail to bring the economy under control.

The one party which unhesitatingly gives Cohen-Orgad support is Tami. He has won that party over by agreeing to raise the tax burden on high incomes.

Moda'i wants defence pact with the U.S.

Post Diplomatic Correspondent

Energy Minister Yitzhak Moda'i (Likud-Liberals) has called publicly for a "NATO-Type" defence pact between the U.S. and Israel "but without a provision for America to send troops to help Israel."

Moda'i made the proposal in a speech in New York yesterday. It was relayed to the news media here by his bureau.

He said Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir should make this pact proposal a key element of his presentation when he meets with U.S. President Ronald Reagan in Washington later this month.

The U.S., Moda'i said, needs a close relationship with Israel, both for internal political reasons and because of its involvement in Lebanon.

For Israel, a defence pact is imperative in view of the military threat posed by Syria. Syria has become the biggest Soviet base on earth, replete with the most sophisticated weapons and Soviet technicians to operate them.

Israel must treat seriously Syrian President Hafez Assad's repeated statements that he aspires to be able to launch a war against it from a position of strategic parity, Moda'i said.

Shekel falls by 1%

Post Finance Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The shekel was devalued by 1 per cent yesterday, an unusually high one-day change, which did not surprise financial observers.

The observers had been expecting a step of this nature, since the Treasury has said it will maintain a pace of devaluation to match the rate of inflation.

Devaluation in November has totalled 6.8 per cent, while the consumer price index has risen an estimated 10 per cent in the half-month period.

Emmanuel Sharon to direct Treasury

Jerusalem Post Reporter

A new director-general for the Treasury is to be appointed by the government in the next few days. He will be Emmanuel Sharon, currently general manager of the Israel branch of Control Data. Sharon will start the Treasury job next January, it was reported yesterday.

Sharon, a former senior official at the State Revenue Administration, will replace Prof. Ezra Sadan who resigned from the post last month following the resignation of their finance minister Yoram Aridor.

First long-range forecast: dry winter

By YITZHAK OKED

Jerusalem Post Reporter

BEIT DAGAN. — Despite the storms and rain last week and early this week, there is a good chance that this winter will be drier than average.

According to the Meteorological Institute's first ever official long-range seasonal forecast, total rain throughout the country this winter will be less than the average of the past 30 years.

The institute's forecast has been kept secret, and is scheduled to be made public for the first time tonight. Certain officials are opposing the step, arguing that such forecasts are still in the experimental stage.

A scientific source outside the Meteorological Institute explained to The Jerusalem Post that this seasonal forecast is based on jet stream activity and on data accumulated with the aid of large computers. "The problem here is that Israel finds it hard to compare its data with that of other sources because of the low level of meteorological information available from neighbouring countries."

Liberals 'deliberate' on travel tax

Post Economic Reporter

Government plans to raise the travel tax and to increase electricity rates will have to wait at least one week to get the Knesset Finance Committee's approval.

Committee members from the coalition's Liberal Party decided yesterday that their endorsement of the government's request would be given only after holding "deliberations" early next week.

The Treasury last Monday asked the committee to raise the travel tax from \$50 to \$75, plus 7.5 per cent of the travel ticket price. In addition, a request for a 20 per cent hike in electricity rates was submitted to the committee over a week ago.

While the Alignment whip at the committee, MK Adiel Amori, said his faction is demanding that Finance Minister Yigal Cohen-Orgad explain to the committee the

objectives of his policy, some Liberals, like MK Yitzhak Seyger, expressed reservations about the proposed hike in the travel tax.

The Liberals then agreed that further "consultations" are necessary to define the faction position towards the Treasury proposal, and left both issues for a meeting they are to hold next week.

The committee seemed far more sympathetic to Health Ministry complaints that the Treasury is not transferring to the country's hospitals enough funds to cover rapid increases in costs.

After hearing Health Ministry Director-General Baruch Modan charge the Treasury with not adjusting his ministry's budget, the committee chairman appointed a special subcommittee to follow the ongoing discussions between the ministry and the Treasury.

The worsening situation in the country's hospitals is approaching the "red line," Dr. Shmuel Mashiah, chairman of the hospital directors' committee, told fellow directors at a meeting on Tuesday night.

Mashiah, director of Hadera's Hillel Yaffe Hospital, met with other directors to formulate a "last call" for help to the ministers of finance and health, over their decision to freeze hospital positions. The directors said that such a freeze would mean a denial of essential health services in the very near future.

Mashiah said the directors would soon have to decide on calling an emergency meeting, at which they might be forced to take "very painful decisions." They sent telegrams to that effect to the finance and health ministers.

Histadrut defers decision on C-o-L 'action'

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The Histadrut will postpone until the end of this month any decision "on taking action" to press demands for an advance on the next cost-of-living increase due with January's wages after an expected decision on such an advance by the Manufacturers Association.

Histadrut Secretary-General Yeroham Meshel, said in an interview yesterday.

After a three-hour meeting between Manufacturers Association President Eli Hurvitz and Meshel, both sides agreed that if the advance were approved, it would not be included in November wages, which are paid in December. But Meshel added that "there is no reason why it should not be paid sometime during December."

The meeting, which was held at Industry House, was cordial and conducted in subdued tones. Meshel said later he is seeking a

meeting with Finance Minister Yigal Cohen-Orgad to obtain his consent to the advance, noting that the "government is the largest employer in the country."

Meshel also added that he had not approached the companies belonging to the Histadrut, also a large employer, about the advance, but he felt "there will be no problem in obtaining the agreement of the heads of these enterprises." (Danny Rosolio, head of Hevrat Ovdim, the Histadrut holding company, was present at the meeting, and together with Yisrael Keasar, head of the Histadrut trade union department, argued the Histadrut's case with Hurvitz, who was supported by Dov Lautman, his deputy, and Avi Pelosoff, of the association's presidium.)

Meshel's argument was that October's 20.1 per cent rise in the consumer price index had completely eaten up the recent 20 per cent C-o-

L increment. Prices are continuing to rise, he added, and will probably rise until the end of January. This would force workers not only to tighten their belts several notches, but also to dig into savings.

Hurvitz said his association could not decide until "we have collected all the facts, studied them, and weighed their effects on the economy, on industry, and on inflation."

"We must consider the effects of paying an advance on the competitiveness of export industries, the fact that it would fan inflation, thus making future allowances much higher," Hurvitz said. "On the other hand, not paying an advance — if it is due — will cause turmoil in labour-management relations."

But until all the facts are in and studied, there will be no decision, Hurvitz said, and he did not think such a decision would be taken before the end of the month.



Supporters of Palestine Liberation Organization leader Yasser Arafat, armed with automatic rifles and rocket-propelled grenades, are seen at the Baddawi refugee camp in Lebanon during heavy shelling by PLO rebels. (UPI telephoto)

RUMSFELD

(Continued from Page One)

eventually come round, and a mutual withdrawal of foreign forces could take place.

The sources said Rumsfeld dwelt on the complexity of the Lebanese crisis, and Shamir exhorted him to be persistent and optimistic.

At the Foreign Ministry this morning, the U.S. envoy is expected to give a more detailed account of his lengthy talks with Lebanon's President Amin Gemayel earlier in the week.

In Cairo, Rumsfeld conferred with Mubarak for nearly two hours yesterday and declined to talk to reporters.

"I have no comment on any issue," he said after the meeting that was attended by State Minister for Foreign Affairs Butros Ghali. "I am making no statement."

Rumsfeld, making his first tour since being appointed to the Middle East trouble-shooting job, arrived in Cairo Tuesday from Rome.

The Middle East News Agency later quoted Ghali as saying he and Rumsfeld had discussed the U.S. envoy's efforts to bring about the evacuation of all foreign troops from Lebanon.

Ghali also explained Egypt's position on the need to solve the Palestinian problem simultaneously with efforts to settle the Lebanese crisis, the agency said.

TEACHERS

(Continued from Page One)

wage rises in the economy for the time being. Teacher representatives Amnon Abramson of the Histadrut Teachers Union and Shoshana Bayer of the Secondary School Teachers Association also agreed that there would be no further pay demands in connection with the Etzioni Commission.

Main points of the agreement include:

- Teacher training colleges will offer complete four-year degree programmes or be closed.
- All teachers will have to undergo a year's "apprenticeship," as law and medical graduates do, and a further year of candidacy before schools accept them as fully qualified.
- A joint Education Ministry and teachers committee will find ways and means to reduce class sizes.

Shlomo Allon of the Secondary School Teachers Association, who took part in yesterday's meeting, said: "We agreed, not because we thought it was wonderful, but because we had to be realistic in today's economic conditions."

He did not believe that there would be any reduction in class sizes this year (the class range in elementary and junior highs today is 30-40, depending on the area).

U.S. NOT TOLD

(Continued from Page One)

Undersecretary of State for Political Affairs Lawrence Eagleburger was in Jerusalem recently discussing the matter, which will be further pursued later this month during Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir's summit with U.S. President Ronald Reagan at the White House.

But there have been sharp differences within the Reagan Administration over the extent of cooperation with Israel. Secretary of State George Shultz has been at the forefront in promoting closer working ties. But other State Department officials, led by the Near Eastern affairs bureau, have joined Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger and the Pentagon brass in opposing any highly publicized shift in U.S. military cooperation with Israel. They have feared a negative Arab response.

Meanwhile, Defence Minister Moshe Arens yesterday noted that the U.S. also stands to gain from closer ties with Israel. He told *The Wall Street Journal* that Israel will take U.S. interests more actively into consideration if the strategic relationship improves.

"The most important thing is the (U.S.) recognition of the need to consult," he said.

Sharir outlines plan to boost tourism

Post Knesset Reporter

Tourism Minister Avraham Sharir yesterday described in the Knesset a ministry plan to increase the number of tourists from 1.15 million a year to 2 million within the next three years.

Replying to a motion for the agenda by Yitzhak Seyger (Likud-Liberals) and Adiel Amori (Alignment) on the promotion of winter tourism, Sharir said the plan would yield the government an additional \$1.5 billion in the three-year period.

It would also create about 25,000 jobs, mainly in Galilee, Eilat, and the Dead Sea area, Sharir said.

He said the plan is based on a package deal, in which the tourist industry would reduce prices, the government would reduce various fees now charged to airlines and others, and the ministry would launch a massive "marketing offensive" abroad to publicize the reduced cost of a visit to Israel.

Sharir said that tourism could provide the solution to the Treasury's shortage of foreign cur-

rency, if it is granted the terms and benefits enjoyed by agriculture and industry.

Although income from industrial and agricultural exports has recently declined, income from tourism is on the increase. In terms of added value, Sharir said, tourism accounts for over 40 per cent of the country's total income from exports.

Sharir said that present annual income from tourism is \$1b. (\$850m. added value), which is 2.3 times the income from agricultural exports, and 3.8 times that from diamonds.

NO WATER. — Mekorot, the national water carrier, will stop supplying the western Galilee Arab village of Makr this morning since the local council has failed to cover a debt totalling IS400,000 for the past four months.

Correction

MK Meir Cohen-Avidov did not run in the recent Haifa mayoralty elections, as erroneously published in this week's *Jerusalem Post* due to a technical fault.

Gov't may issue short-term bonds

Post Knesset Reporter

The Treasury and the Bank of Israel are considering the flotation of short-term government bonds bearing relatively high interest, Finance Minister Yigal Cohen-Orgad told the Knesset yesterday.

He was replying to a motion for the agenda by Dan Tichon (Likud-Liberals) on "the grey market" that has developed to loan money outside of the banking system.

Cohen Orgad agreed with Tichon that only improving the instruments of monetary policy would decrease the significance of the grey market. The projected short-term bonds would solve the problem of institutions and individuals who have money to lend for a short period, the minister said.

Replying to a motion for the agenda by Amnon Rubinstein (Shinui) on the government's adjustment of bank shares, Cohen-Orgad denied that a company operating on behalf of the government and the banks jointly is now regulating the price of bank shares.

He said the purchase of bank shares is not a devious method of nationalizing the banks and denied any intention to do so.

In deep sorrow, we announce the death of my dear husband, brother, our father and grandfather

JOSEPH AMSTER

The funeral will take place today, Thursday, November 17, 1983 at 3.30 p.m. at the Kfar Shmaryahu cemetery.

Ella Amster and the family

In very deep sorrow, we announce the death of our dear

ZILA GASSNER

The funeral will take place today, Thursday, November 17, 1983 (Kislev 11, 5744) leaving at 2 p.m. from the Sanhedria Funeral Parlour for Her Hamenuhot.

Husband, Yisrael Gassner Gassner and Aluf Families

MARGUERITE ROUKHOMOVSKY

passed away in Rehovot on November 16, 1983 in her 94th year. She bequeathed her body to science. Her children, grandchildren and great-grandchildren Telmon, Sakarovich, and Shalev

HOME NEWS

Big rise seen in jobless total

By CHARLES HOFFMAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Ten thousand people are expected to join the jobless rolls in the coming year due to the hiring freeze in the public sector, according to employment service director Baruch Haklai.

Haklai also said yesterday that the service hopes to keep down industrial unemployment by shifting off industrial workers to more productive plants.

He told a meeting of Histadrut and Union Department officials Tuesday that last month, the service received notification from

employers that they intended to fire 1,000 workers, compared to some 300 workers in August and September.

Officials dealing with employment and vocational training met yesterday with Labour and Social Affairs Minister Aharon Uzan to discuss steps to deal with higher unemployment. They estimated that between 80,000 and 100,000 could be without jobs during the next year.

The number of people who could lose their jobs or fail to find one due to the government austerity measures ranges between 20,000

and 40,000, and comes in addition to the approximately 60,000 jobless in the labour force at present. The latter figure is from a Central Bureau of Statistics survey. The number of job seekers who register with the Employment Service has been about 30,000 a month.

Haklai said that there is a turnover of about 5 per cent each month among the 75,000 workers from the administered territories who work in Israel. He said that Israeli job seekers would be encouraged to fill these slots, although it would probably mean lower wages and less interesting work.

ailed killer found knifed to death in his cell

By MICHAEL YUDELMAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

MLE. — Haim Shoshan, 31, a inmate at the Ramle prison detention centre, was knifed to death in his cell yesterday. He had been in the centre for several months. An intense investigation was launched to find the murderer.

Shoshan, from Haifa, was sentenced to 15 years in prison for the murder of Ika Tubul in Haifa. He was being held at the detention centre because he was on bail together with Shima'ya Angel, his wife "Shmulik" (Sarah) for murders of Shulamit Shelly and

Michel Nahmias some three years ago. Shelly and Nahmias were involved in a drugs distribution ring headed, police believe, by Shima'ya Angel, and were murdered to prevent them from disclosing the names of the ring leaders.

At 8 a.m. yesterday a warden found spattered blood in the most heavily guarded section of the jail, where Shoshan was held.

The warden called the security officer, who discovered Shoshan in bed, covered with blood from several stabblings.

The special unit for halting prison riots was rushed to the centre, as

well as coastal plain sub-district commander Shimon Savir, senior police and Prison Authority officers and Prison Authority commissioner Mordechai Wertheimer.

In addition to the police investigation, Wertheimer appointed an internal Prison Authority committee to investigate the circumstances.

Police sources said yesterday that Shoshan was bound to be "shut up" sooner or later, because he "knew too much for his own good." The sources said many persons inside and out of prison were interested in stopping him from talking.

el falls by iskei 'air force' pilots are training here

Jerusalem Post Reporter

A group of 18 Ciskeians arrived in Tel Aviv yesterday for a year-long pilot training course. They are believed to be the nucleus of a planned air force.

The Ciskeians will reportedly undergo training at the Dror pilots training centre at Herzliya airport, a school usually trains commercial pilots.

Ciskei is a South African island granted independence a few years ago. It has not been recognized by any country other than South Africa.

Israel's Ambassador in Pretoria, Daniel Shabshon, told Reuters yesterday

that the training scheme in no way altered Israel's policy of non-recognition of Ciskei.

It could not be ascertained yesterday on what passports the Ciskeians had entered Israel. Foreign Ministry officials have repeatedly stated that Israel does not recognize Ciskeian passports. A Foreign Ministry spokesman said yesterday that he believed Ciskei President Lennox Sebe had entered Israel on a South African passport when he visited earlier this month.

Sebe has visited Israel three times in the past year.

A South African Embassy spokesman in Tel Aviv would

neither confirm nor deny that the trainee pilots had entered Israel on South African passports. "As Ciskei is an independent country, the South African Embassy has no comment to make," the spokesman said.

A representative of the Ciskei trade mission in Tel Aviv said that the mission had no connection with the trainee pilots. He did not know who was representing the pilots.

The Middle East weekly magazine, published in London, reported several months ago that Israel and Ciskei had signed an agreement for Israeli assistance in the establishment of a Ciskei air force and intelligence network.



Aviv police drug squad members examine seized Lebanese hashish. (IPPA)

A drug bust leads to arrest of 12

By MICHAEL YUDELMAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

J. AVIV. — About 250 kilograms of high quality hashish smuggled into country from Lebanon and having an estimated street value of IS4.3 million were seized by the police drug squad here earlier this week. Police said 12 persons, including a woman soldier, were arrested on suspicion being members of a ring of drug wholesalers, and that more arrests are expected.

Earlier this week, the drug squad detained a Ramat Gan resident carrying a package containing five soles of Lebanese hashish. Each sole weighs about 250 grams and is worth about IS17,720.

At another location in the area, stakeout of an apartment led to the arrest of a young man carrying 25 soles of hashish. The police arrested the apartment owner, aged 45, who is suspected of heading the drug ring. The man's 17-year-old son was also arrested, but no drugs were found in the apartment.

It was then decided to search the homes of the man's relatives. Nothing was found in a brother-in-law's flat, but a police dog trained to detect drugs sniffing eagerly under the door of a nearby apartment.

The detectives broke down the door and found 3½ soles of hashish on a table. In a closet, they found two sacks containing 154 soles of the same Lebanese hashish.

It is believed that the apartment served as the ring's storehouse, where seized hashish was kept prior to its distribution in Tel Aviv.

MKs join to lobby for constituency elections

Post Knesset Correspondent

Electoral reform was discussed at a meeting in the Knesset yesterday between Minister without Portfolio Mordechai Ben-Porat, Gad Eacobi (Alignment-Labour), and Magen (Likud-Herut), and Mordechai Virshupski (Shinui).

The four men agreed they could probably get a majority in the present Knesset for a private member's bill to introduce a mixed system of constituency elections for the Knesset plus a proportional representation

list. They decided to launch a public information campaign to help lobby on behalf of the reform.

The four envisage electing 80 MKs in 16 constituencies of five MKs each, and the remaining 40 MKs in one countrywide list, as at present.

DRUSE COURSE. — More than 30 people have enrolled for a course in Druse Heritage which opened this week at Haifa University's extension studies division.

Fund for elderly 'may aid hospitals'

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Baruch Modan, Health Ministry Director-General, said yesterday that some of the IS4 billion in the fund for long-term care for the aged should be spent immediately to finance the expected influx of elderly patients into hospitals this winter.

Modan spoke at the Knesset Labour and Social Affairs Committee, during a discussion on the implementation of the law passed three years ago providing long-term care for the aged.

Deputy Minister of Labour and Social Affairs Ben-Zion Rubin said that IS4b. has already accumulated in the National Insurance Fund created for this purpose.

Rubin told the committee that implementation would begin next April when funds are released for expanding geriatric services and as grants to the elderly.

German visitors say EC should re-assess PLO

Post Knesset Correspondent

A West German delegation to this week's annual convention of the Israel-Germany Friendship Association in Jerusalem announced yesterday that the time had come for West Germany and for the European Community as a whole to re-assess their policy towards the PLO.

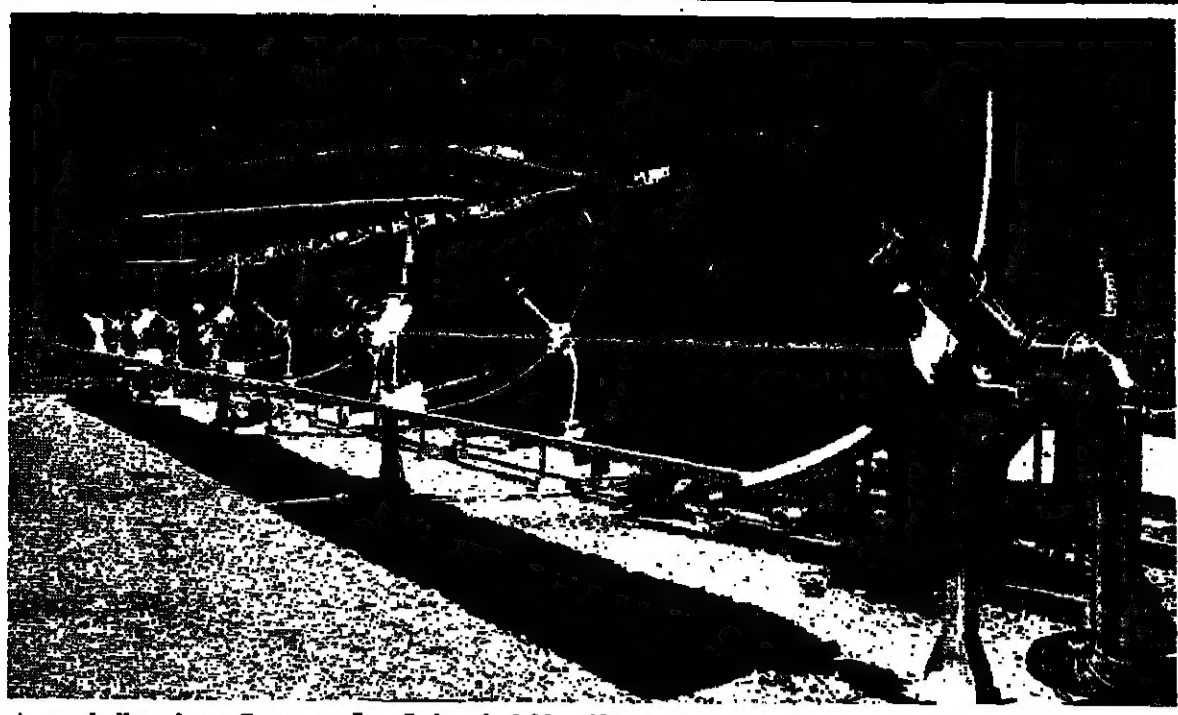
The delegation said at a press conference in the Knesset that the civil war in the PLO and Syria's meddling in the organization make it urgent to reconsider its role as representative of the Palestinian people.

New political initiatives in the Middle East can only come via the Camp David process, the German delegation declared.

New weekly out today

Now, a new English-language weekly newspaper, was due to publish its first edition today.

The 32-page tabloid is published by Israel Images, an independent, politically non-aligned corporation. "Now fills an urgent need for English speakers in Israel," said Sunny Levy, the paper's publisher and editor-in-chief.



A parabolic solar reflector at Luz Industries' Har Hahotzvim plant. (Shuki Kook)

Work begins on biggest solar energy plant

By CHARLES HOFFMAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Work on the world's largest solar energy generating plant began this week in southern California. The plant is based on a parabolic reflector system developed by Luz Industries of Jerusalem.

The ground-breaking at the site in Daggett, California, was marked yesterday in Jerusalem by a press tour of the Luz plant in the Har Hahotzvim industrial zone.

The 13.8 megawatt facility, costing \$61 million, was built for Southern California Edison, and will generate enough electricity to heat and light some 7,000 homes. Luz is supplying \$39m. of equipment for the plant. The "reflector farm" will be completed next year, and will extend over 320 dunams.

Luz, founded in 1979 by American-born Arnold Goldman, has already installed several smaller

solar energy systems in Israel and the U.S., including one for the Tapud potato-processing plant at Sderot.

Science and Development Minister Yuval Ne'eman, who was a guest on the tour, said that the Luz reflector system together with the solar ponds at the Dead Sea give Israel a leading position in the international solar energy field. Ne'eman, reacting to recent American criticism of Israeli settlements in the administered territories, noted that the southern California plant is being built on "occupied Mexican territory."

Goldman said that the second phase of the project with Southern California Edison will consist of a 30 megawatt system, to be installed by the end of 1985.

The Luz system uses parabolic reflectors to focus sunlight at high intensity on a heat absorption pipe

containing a special fluid. Heated to 300 degrees centigrade, the fluid flows through a heat exchanger, which produces steam. The steam is then superheated to 400 degrees C. and fed into a turbine that generates electricity.

The parabolic collectors are mounted on supporting structures which include a computerized sun-tracking system to enable the system to operate efficiently at all times of day. The southern California plant will operate for six to seven hours a day to generate power for peak demand.

Luz maintains that its system is competitive with oil and gas, since the capital cost of the system, when written off over a 30-year period, is equivalent to a cost of five cents per kilowatt-hour. Electricity in Israel, produced by burning coal and fuel oil, costs 6.7 cents per kilowatt-hour to produce.



Sara Doron

TV news gets minister mad

By ASHER WALLFISH
Post Knesset Correspondent

Hell has no "fury like a woman scorned," and the only woman in Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir's cabinet is no exception to this rule, recorded by William Congreve, the English poet.

Minister without Portfolio Sara Doron was furious earlier this week when Israel TV's *Mabat* news magazine closed its economic item with what she considered a scornful announcement. Her bureau was being budgeted IS4 million until March 1984, said the newscaster.

The implication she heard was that the expenditure was superfluous so Doron decided to give Israel TV hell.

She wrote an indignant letter to Broadcasting Authority Director-General Yosef Lapid, and in reply, received a full apology. Lapid told Doron that the department head had already reprimanded the journalist involved.

Lapid wrote that the man responsible had committed every possible breach of the journalistic rules in making unfair comment, in not seeking a reaction from Doron, and in failing to put the point he made within a legitimate news context.

But Doron has already put on the agenda of next Sunday's weekly cabinet session a proposal to immediately open a second TV channel and to permit the operation of cable TV.

The minister told *The Jerusalem Post*: "Some Israel TV reporters run wild because they have no competition."

U.S. women's group marks 55th year

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Women's League for Israel, whose 5,000 members in the U.S. support homes for women college students from deprived backgrounds, is marking its 55th anniversary with celebrations here.

A reception for 60 American members of the organization and friends in Israel was held yesterday at the league's centre in Jerusalem. Among those attending were former president Yitzhak Navon and his wife Ofra, retired Supreme Court Justice Haim Cohn and Shmuel Avnati, Mayor Teddy Kolek's adviser on foreign affairs. League president Marilyn Schwartzman welcomed the guests.

This afternoon, the American delegation will be addressed by Shulamit Shamir, wife of the prime minister. The Hebrew University will pay

tribute to the league at a dinner this evening at the Maersdorf Faculty Club on the Mount Scopus campus. The league will present its annual scholarships to worthy and needy women at the dinner. Since 1974, it has presented more than 100 of these awards.

Yesterday, the delegation met with university president Don Patinkin and visited the facilities it has established, including a cafeteria and student centre on the Givat Ram campus, and dormitories on the Mount Scopus campus.

The league has also created a book endowment fund for the Paul Baerwald School of Social Work, a lectureship in nutritional sciences at the university's Faculty of Agriculture in Rehovot, and the Rose Issacs Chair in Sociology. Last night, the delegation attended a dinner at the Knesset.

Israel Radio plans programmes on emigration

By JUDY SIEGEL
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Kol Yisrael is devoting part of its schedule next week to a series of programmes about emigration and ways of bringing back people who have left the country.

The Israel Radio staff investigated the condition of emigrants in North America, and found many of them are suffering from the economic problems there.

In addition, "many" families were said to have broken up as a result of the personal crises resulting from emigration.

Reports on the study will be broadcast from 6 to 7 p.m. Sunday through Thursday on the Second Programme. There will also be discussions on emigration from 11 p.m. to 1 a.m. Experts on the subject, as well as political leaders and listeners in Israel and abroad, will take part.



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AROUND THE WORLD

Dutch kidnappers release photo of brewery tycoon

AMSTERDAM (AP). — Dutch authorities have received a photograph of brewery chairman Freddy Heineken and his chauffeur Ab Doderer, taken after the two men were kidnapped a week ago, the Rotterdam daily *Algemeen Dagblad* reported yesterday.

The newspaper said the picture was "left" somewhere in Amsterdam on Saturday night and picked up by a representative of the Heineken brewery, acting on instructions of the abductors.

Burmese troops attack rebels near Thai border

BANGKOK (Reuters). — Burmese troops have launched an attack near the Thai border on Karen rebels who kidnapped a French couple last month, a senior Thai official said.

He said Thai authorities received reports of clashes between Burmese troops and the guerrillas opposite the Thai district of Thong Phaphum, but had no further details. Thai border patrol police have been sent to the area, he said.

Karen rebels, one of several secessionist groups fighting against the government of Ne Win in Rangoon, seized French engineer Jacques Bossu and his wife during a raid on a cement factory in southeast Burma a month ago. They have said the couple will be freed only if Paris stops all aid to the Rangoon government and have set a deadline of December 2 for negotiations.

Irish-American wins Boston mayoralty

BOSTON (Reuters). — Raymond Flynn, an Irish-American from south Boston, was elected mayor of Boston yesterday, defeating the first black to reach a run-off election in the city.

Flynn, 44, a city councillor for six years, outpolled fellow Democrat Mel King, 54, a former state representative, by an almost two to one margin.

Iran 'ousts Iraqis' from border areas

TEHRAN (Reuters). — Iran says its forces have driven Iraqi troops and Iraqi-backed Kurdish and anti-government guerrillas from 19 mountain heights and 20 border villages in northwestern Iran.

Pakistani journalists protest press curbs

ISLAMABAD (Reuters). — Journalists held protest meetings in several Pakistani cities yesterday against the military government's restrictions on the press, union sources said.

The Pakistan Federal Union of Journalists organized the meetings to protest against what it called "increasing curbs" on the press, the recent dismissal of 10 journalists from two government-controlled newspapers and the detention of four others.

Cyprus conflict goes to the UN

NICOSIA. — Cyprus President Spyros Kyprianou and Turkish Cypriot leader Rauf Denktaş were both scheduled to leave for New York yesterday to carry the struggle over the Cypriot Turkish declaration of independence to the floors of the UN.

Kyprianou was scheduled to make stopovers in Athens and London to muster support for his government's opposition to the secession of the Turkish part of Cyprus from the predominantly Greek-speaking republic.

But Kyprianou yesterday ruled out the use of force to reunify his war-divided land. "The use of force is not the answer. The answer is effective steps (by the UN Security Council) to change what has hap-

pened," he told a news conference here.

Before departing Nicosia, Denktaş told reporters: "We will defend our rights and try to have a just resolution passed (at the Security Council)."

He said the newly created Turkish State of Northern Cyprus would take its place alongside other governments during the council debate.

The Greek Cypriot majority yesterday vented its frustration over Tuesday's Turkish unilateral declaration of independence with noisy street demonstrations.

Turkey, for its part, worried by possible mainland Greek reactions, put its troops along the Turkish-Greek border on a state of alert,

and the commander of the Istanbul-based 1st Army spent yesterday inspecting the border units.

The two countries reached the brink of war when Turkey invaded northern Cyprus in 1974.

The Soviet news agency Tass yesterday called for an international conference to solve the Cyprus problem, based on a settlement ending partition. But Tass avoided condemning the Turkish Cypriot move.

The EEC yesterday rejected the Turkish Cypriot independence move. NATO, worried about possible feuding between its two Balkan members, expressed "concern" over the declaration but refused all involvement. (AP, Reuters)

House official quits over pagegirl sex charge

WASHINGTON (Reuters). — The supervisor of pages in the U.S. House of Representatives resigned on Tuesday after the House Ethics Committee said he had a sexual relationship with a female page in 1980.

The committee said in a report it had investigated charges that James Howarth had a sexual relationship with the page, who was then 17, and had found that the charge had been proven.

The committee recommended that Howarth, who was 27 at the time of the relationship, be dismissed.

Earlier this year, the House censured two of its members, Massachusetts Democrat Gerry Studds and Illinois Republican Daniel Crane, because they had sexual relationships with pages several years ago.

Studds' relationship was with a male page, and the congressman admitted he was a homosexual.

Congressional leaders then took steps to increase supervision of the pages, teen-aged boys and girls who run errands for members of the House and Senate.

Arab envoy to Britain receives royal snub

LONDON (Reuters). — The United Arab Emirates (UAE) ambassador to Britain received a royal snub when he presented his credentials at Buckingham Palace on Monday — when Queen Elizabeth was away.

Ambassador Mahdi Tajir, just re-appointed after resigning last year as the UAE envoy in London, was invited to present his credentials at Buckingham Palace on Monday — when Queen Elizabeth was away.

Mexico FM slams Grenada invasion

WASHINGTON (AP). — Mexico's foreign minister urged the Organization of American States to use its influence to prevent any future invasions of American nations, calling for strict adherence to the principle of non-interference.

The minister, Bernardo Sepúlveda, deplored the October 22 U.S.-led invasion of Grenada.

Sepúlveda spoke at the OAS general assembly, which has been analyzing the situation in Grenada and Central America since Monday.

The Central American conflict, he said, "has its origin in the social and economic needs of the area, which have exacerbated antagonisms and have expressed themselves now in a generalized violence."

U.S. troops on Grenada home by Yule, envoy says

ST. GEORGE'S, Grenada (AP). — The acting U.S. envoy to Grenada says American troops occupying this Caribbean island nation will be home for Christmas, and the new interim government is promising a speedy return to democratic rule.

Acting U.S. Ambassador Charles Gillespie said yesterday that "everything depends on security" in regard to American withdrawal. But he said American forces would be out "certainly by Christmas" and within the 60-day period required by the U.S. Congress.

Gillespie spoke to reporters after the swearing-in ceremony for five of the nine members of an appointed council to rule Grenada until elec-

tions can be held in six months. The other four members were unable to attend.

The new council's acting chairman, Nicholas Braithwaite, vowed, "we will not delay by one day the period that is necessary to take the people back to their government." But he added: "My first impression is that the financial situation will present great difficulties to us."

Meanwhile, Cuba's armed forces commander Raul Castro said Cuban military spending will be increased to arm every citizen against "U.S. aggression" in light of the American-led invasion.

Western TV crews are held in Gdansk

WARSAW (AP). — Police detained about 40 western newsmen and their Polish assistants who tried on Tuesday to cover the interrogation of the Rev. Henryk Jankowski, friend and confessor of Nobel Peace Prize laureate Lech Walesa, witnesses said.

Jankowski was called in by the prosecutor in the Baltic port of Gdansk to discuss accusations of abusing religious freedom by allegedly inciting disturbances in his sermons.

About 100 uniformed policemen and 200 supporters of the outlawed Solidarity labour federation were on hand when Jankowski and his lawyer, Jacek Taylor, arrived at the prosecutor's office, western witnesses said.

Police kept the Solidarity backers away from the building while the priest and his attorney entered. Then they detained the newsmen, most of them television camera crews from the U.S., West Germany and Sweden, releasing them an hour later.

Australian police want legal brothels

SYDNEY, Australia (AP). — Police in Australia's most populous state want to legalize brothels to be run by persons "of good fame and character" and get prostitutes off

the streets. New South Wales police told the parliamentary prostitution committee on Monday that licensed brothels should be allowed in Sydney and other large towns to control prostitution.

Inspector Neville Stanford told the inquiry that the law is too vague and weak on prostitution and police lack the power to control it. "This area is obviously a matter of choice — either you suppress prostitution or you control it," he said.

"If we are going to get prostitutes off the street — if you remove the honey pot you get rid of the bees — then there need to be alternatives such as the licensed brothels," he said.

U.S.-Soviet secret talks in Geneva

GENEVA (Reuters). — U.S. and Soviet negotiators were holding secret talks in Geneva yesterday in preparation for today's scheduled plenary negotiating session on limiting European-based nuclear missiles, official sources said.

The sources declined to disclose the time or venue of yesterday's joint working group meeting, nor could they say whether Moscow's chief negotiator, Yuri Kvitinsky, or U.S. delegation chief Paul Nitze were taking part. Yesterday's meeting was part of an intense round of behind-the-scenes bargaining taking place as the negotiations reach a climax.

The sources said joint working groups had recently been holding secret talks almost daily between plenary sessions — sometimes in the U.S. or Soviet missions, but occasionally in private residences or even restaurants.

It was at such a meeting on Monday that Nitze handed Kvitinsky U.S. President Ronald Reagan's latest missile offer.

'Men who have vasectomies are healthier, live longer'

By BETTY ANNE WILLIAMS
Associated Press Writer

WASHINGTON. — Researchers say men who have had vasectomies appear to be healthier than other men and to live longer.

The conclusions are based on a study conducted in four American cities of 20,000 men and released on Monday by the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development.

The research appears to dispel earlier fears that the 10 million men with vasectomies might face a higher risk of hardening of the arteries, rheumatoid arthritis, blood clotting disorders and gout. The study found that men with vasc-

tomies did not have a higher incidence of those diseases than other men.

The study also found that except for deaths from accidents and violence, men with vasectomies have a lower death rate than other men.

"We simply don't know" why the men in the study seem to have less cancer or heart disease or a slower death rate, said Dr. Gerald Bernstein, one of the researchers. "Maybe we've missed some subtle bias" or difference between the groups, or "perhaps the vasectomized men were healthier to start with in some way. But we believed they were pretty well matched."

About 500,000 men in the U.S. have vasectomies each year. The study examined a wide range of illnesses and some 34 diseases which might have been caused by immune disorders. The latter were given special consideration.

"It is not only the largest, but also the most comprehensive assessment ever conducted of the possible health consequences of vasectomy," said Ruth Crozier, project officer at the institute.

The institute commissioned the study because of earlier research which showed that one-half to two-thirds of men with vasectomies developed an immune system reaction to their own sperm, which per-

sisted for 10 years or more.

The study matched more than 10,000 men who had vasectomies with other men of the same race, age, marital status and neighborhood. Half of the men with vasectomies had undergone the surgical procedure more than eight years before the study began in 1976. More than 2,000 had had vasectomies for at least 10 years, and about 700 of them had the operation at least 15 years before the study began.

The researchers for the study were based at the University of California at Los Angeles, the University of Minnesota at Rochester and the Mayo Clinic.

U.S. trying to stem increasing child suicide rate

By RONALD CLARKE
Reuters Writer

LOS ANGELES. — "If only I could die... living is horrible... nobody cares if I die," wrote an 11-year-old boy before he slashed his wrists.

The U.S., the "land of opportunity" where families have more cars, more telephones, bigger houses and more money on the average than those in most parts of the world, has a problem among its young — suicides.

California has launched a \$300,000 anti-suicide programme in its schools to teach officials how to spot potential problems.

In the affluent Dallas suburb of Plano, six teenagers, five from the same school, committed suicide within six months. Shirley Aron, executive director of an emergency telephone service for would-be suicides in Miami, said teenage suicide is the "in" concern this year.

There are few firm figures for numbers of suicide attempts, mainly because many are not reported, but Joan Lipsitz of the University of North Carolina said the teenage suicide rate is growing faster than that of any other age group.

The California Health Services Department said 16,000 boys and girls in the state try to kill themselves each year. Last year, 193 succeeded.

"One thing we know is that more girls than boys attempt suicide, but the average for boys succeeding is higher than that for girls," Morris Paulson, of the psychiatry department of the University of California at Los Angeles, said in an interview.

"Girls go more for pills. Boys attempt more vicious types of suicides, such as with guns or knives," he said.

Paulson listed a range of reasons which can help drive children to suicide, including: violence on

television; neglect by parents, particularly if both work; greater permissiveness, which shows a lack of caring; the searing effect of divorce, particularly when accompanied by parental violence; trouble at school.

Leah Lapidus, a psychologist at New York's Columbia University, said it was rare in the 1960s for a youngster to make a serious attempt to commit suicide. "Now the age for serious depression, expressed through suicidal acts, seems to be getting lower and lower," she said.

"There is a sense of cheapness of life," Lapidus said. "There is the steady dose of one military action after another and the television exposure to death and violence. The reasons for child suicides are similar to those for adult suicides: hopelessness, despair and a plea for help."

Glenn Weimer, a family counselor in Plano, said at least four of the six students who committed suicide

there had problems with love affairs. The other two were believed to be victims of pressures to succeed.

Michael Peck, a consultant to the Suicide Prevention Centre of Los Angeles, said the suicide rate in neighbouring Mexico, which has a strong family culture, is among the lowest in the world, despite poverty and hardship there.

Few figures are available in European countries for child suicides, and the matter is not a problem in Asia, except for Japan. Even there, the number of young people who kill themselves is falling, from 678 in 1980 to 599 last year, according to the Japanese National Police Agency.

Of last year's total, 164 children who failed to pass their harsh examinations felt they had betrayed their families and committed suicide.

'I was tossed overboard,' stowaway claims

HONGKONG (Reuters). — Hongkong police on Tuesday were investigating a claim by a Chinese stowaway trying to get to the U.S. that he was thrown overboard far out to sea strapped to a couple of boards.

The 28-year-old man, who came to Hongkong from China in 1978, told police he sneaked aboard a Filipino ship bound for Los Angeles when it passed through Hongkong about a week ago.

He said he was discovered by the crew after the ship visited Taiwan and was thrown into the sea tied to two planks.

He was picked up by a fishing vessel after a four-day ordeal at sea, he claimed. He has been admitted to the hospital since his arrival here.

AIRPORT. — Saudi Arabian King

Fahd yesterday dedicated the \$3.5-billion King Khalid International Airport, north of Riyadh, the largest in the Middle East and one of the largest in the world.

Greek terrorists say they killed U.S. Navy officer

ATHENS (AP). — A Greek terrorist group calling itself "November 17" yesterday claimed responsibility for the slaying of a U.S. Navy officer attached to the American Embassy here and his Greek civilian driver, a police spokesman said.

The group, which claimed credit for killing the CIA station chief for Greece in 1975, made the claim in a telephone call to a left-wing newspaper, *Eleftherotypia*, the spokesman said.

Capt. George Tsantes, 53, chief of the naval section at the joint U.S. Military Advisory Group in Greece, was gunned down in his car "Tuesday morning by two unidentified men on a motor-scooter as he drove to work. Police later found the scooter, carrying false licence plates in a residential suburb."

November 17, named after the date on which a student rebellion was quelled by Greece's military dictators in 1973, will "explain the reasons for slaying Tsantes in a file to be sent to Greek newspapers," the anonymous caller told *Eleftherotypia*.

EARTHQUAKE. — A moderate earthquake measuring 3.6 on the Richter Scale jolted the western Turkish province of Bursa, yesterday, causing no damage or injuries.

Sports

Greek tragedy for England

Post Sports Staff

The doom that loomed in England in Group Three of the European Soccer Championships most of this season came to an end as inevitable as that of a Greek tragedy last night when Dennis Moore beat Greece in Athens 2-0. Now, English hopes have rested on other teams doing the hard work they failed to do — for instance, Hungary recently beat Denmark and they still had a dream of Greece. Would beat Denmark at home in the Greek capital. It is not to be. Playing sound but engaging soccer, Denmark achieved a convincing victory that made England's game later against Luxembourg of academic interest only.

Northern Ireland scored a national 1-0 victory over West Germany, in a Group Six match. Norman Whiteside, the Manchester United striker, scoring in the 50th minute. The valiant Irish have twice humbled the Mighty Germans this season. But it is unlikely to help them — Germany have only to beat lowly Albania to go through.

There was another surprise in Group Six, Turkey beating Austria 3-1.

Windies win

AHMEDABAD, India (AP). — West Indies fast bowlers led the side yesterday to a 138-run victory over India in the third cricket test. The visitors now lead 2-0 in the current six-test three-month series. The next test match begins November 24 in Bombay.

Michael Holding, who made a run earlier yesterday and then captured four prized Indian wickets was judged the "man of the match."

Set a target of 242 runs for victory, the Indian team were all out for 103. They lost wickets in quick succession. When the score was only one, star batsman Sunil Gavaskar, who set a new world record on Sunday, fell leg-before a sharp inswinger from holding the kept very low. Thereafter, there was little opposition, until the last pair, Syed Kirmani, and Maninder Singh added 40 runs.

Earlier, Indian skipper and medium-pacer Kapil Dev became the first Indian fast bowler in Test cricket to capture nine wickets in one inning. His great bowling — 30.3-6-83.9 — dismissed the West Indies for 202, but to no avail.

Like father, like son

Post Sports Reporter

CAESAREA. — The great Bill Casper's 16-year-old son Billy combined with three Or Akko golfers — Solomon Alkoby, N. Chacham and Rachamim Asias — to win the fourth annual Bill Casper tournament here yesterday. Billy Casper himself played at least one hole with each foursome.

Billy Casper, considered to be one of the world's 10 best golfers of all time, and current U.S. senior champion, presented the Israel senior championship trophy to Akko Davidson, 61, who won the 36-hole senior contest with a gross 18 (80.78). Jules Cupernek was the winner with 149 (76.73).

Casper brought a group of Mormons, as he does every year, to play golf with the Israelis.

Flying Celtics

NEW YORK (AP). — The Boston Celtics outscored the Denver Nuggets, highest-scoring team in the National Basketball Association, 140-124 on Tuesday night, giving the Celtics a league-best 9-1 record after a season-opening loss.

Larry Bird scored 28 points and Kevin McHale 24 to lead seven Celtics in double figures.

In other NBA games, it was Portland 124, Utah 112; Golden State 115, San Antonio 104; Los Angeles 126, Milwaukee 97; New York 104, Houston 94; Chicago 112, Detroit 104; Atlanta 107, San Diego 102; Kansas City 104, Washington 100; and New York 94, Indiana 93. Earvin "Magic" Johnson posted his 10,000th career point in a 107-97 win at home against Milwaukee.

Tiger cub

By JACK LEON
Post Sports Reporter

TEL AVIV. — After fighting his way through four tough qualifying rounds, 16-year-old Israeli Gil Bloom yesterday reached the main draw in the second of the five tournaments on the ATP's \$27.5 million satellite circuit. His teen mate Amit Noar, also 16, was knocked out in the preliminaries.

Immediately after turning professional last September, Bloom played the ATP's Portuguese satellite circuit with considerable success. The gutsy young Israelite qualified for the main singles draw three times, while in doubles he and Shahar Perkis finished the five-man series in overall seventh place among the 64 pairs participating.

Uranium ban won't halt nuke tests—Cheysson

CANBERRA (AP). — French Foreign Minister Claude Cheysson said yesterday that an Australian ban on uranium ore exports will not stop French nuclear tests in the Pacific.

"There is plenty of uranium available in the world," he told the National Press Club.



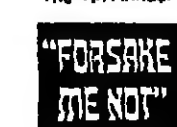
Give a helping hand

The elderly of Israel feel the economic strain more than most. The services that care for them are beset by budgetary cuts, a worrying situation with winter approaching. The Jerusalem Post Forsake Me Not Fund maintains and enlarges these services.

Children, too, need your contributions. The Jerusalem Post Toy Fund provides toys and games for every child in a government institution or in foster care. For many, these are the only gifts they will receive this Hanukka.

Please give generously.

The 4th Annual Take your contributions to any office of The Jerusalem Post: Jerusalem: The Jerusalem Post Building, Romema Industrial Zone; Tel Aviv: 11 Carlebach St.; Haifa: 16 Nordau St.; Hader Ha Carmel. Or send by mail directly to The Jerusalem Post, P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem 91000. Please send separate cheques for each fund.



התאחדות העובדים

OF ALL the literature written on the psychological, political and sociological influences of war on society, virtually none is devoted to the subject of how war affects women. This, according to clinical psychologist Regine Waitreter and political scientist Prof. Galia Golan, clearly reflects society's attitude toward the role and status of women.

Waitreter and Golan spoke at a symposium on "Women and Society During Wartime" during the annual meeting of the Israel Association of University Women (IAUW) last week. Dr. Ruth Gavison of the law faculty of Hebrew University acted as moderator.

"During war men are the warriors and, as such, they feel powerful and close to each other," said Gavison. "But the women are left out although we are all hit — together, as a society — by war. What is it like (for women) to be left behind when husbands, sons and friends are fighting?"

It is lonely, frustrating, maddening and depressing according to Waitreter, speaking on the psychological effects of war on women. "Women don't feel they have the right to think of themselves during war. Meanwhile, they experience a whole series — a vicious cycle — of emotions."

"From what I saw in my female patients during the war in Lebanon, women are the 'containers' of the family's fear. First of all, they are panicked and fearful of the physical dangers their husbands, sons or friends experience in war. Being afraid seems to be the woman's stereotypical 'job' during war," said the psychologist.

Secondly, the woman begins to feel lonely and helpless, as if she

can't do anything to help the situation — although, in fact, she takes over many new, additional responsibilities (in and outside the house) during wartime."

Despite the added responsibilities, the woman's feelings of helplessness often lead to those of shame. She feels she is giving an insignificant contribution to the overall war effort, Waitreter explained. Thus, the woman begins to feel frustrated — by what she is doing and by the thought of what she feels she should be doing.

"Women also tend to think that they are thinking too much," the psychologist went on. "They feel that if they begin to complain and something happens to a loved one, they are to blame. They feel a horrible sense of guilt," and the result is heightened frustration accompanied by anger when a husband or friend comes home from the front.

"It is tough to meet the man again, when he is on leave, as the woman feels angry and ashamed. She prepared everything for him and yet even this may be difficult as she is unhappy with her role. He finds it difficult to talk and doesn't understand her behaviour." When he leaves, she is depressed.

How can women break out of the tendency to feel fear, shame, frustration and the other emotions they experience during wartime? "Women must learn to talk about their feelings regarding war — whether in therapeutic groups or in general," said Waitreter. "This will help them deal with their shame and loneliness. And men must learn to speak about their fears during war."

If society were to allow women to be more active during wartime, this would help them feel more useful and more "in control," she added.



Women fighting at the front during the War of Independence in 1948.

War's effects on women

Women — more protective of life and 'dove-ish' than men — undergo a vicious cycle of emotions during wartime. Clinical psychologist Regine Waitreter and political scientist Prof. Galia Golan speak on how wars influence women's behaviour and feelings. Amy Levinson reports.

"noting that one other outlet for emotions may be to demonstrate, as Israeli women did for the first time in protest against the war in Lebanon.

Women have participated in anti-war demonstrations since ancient times, according to Prof. Golan,

who teaches in Hebrew University's political science department and is co-ordinator of the university's sex differences programme. During World War I, for example, some major women's peace organizations were formed because women were "disillusioned and disappointed

with the world men had formed, and were frustrated with the decisions that had been made for them.

"Such organizations were not only comprised of leftist, pacifist women," said Golan, "but of women who wanted to express their feelings (as mothers, as

citizens) against war, and to show their support of negotiation instead of fighting."

Both men and women perceive women as peaceful, and as associated with creating and preserving — not destroying — life, she explained, while both sexes perceive men as being more violent and aggressive.

"Research on political attitudes shows that regardless of their educational or socio-economic backgrounds (the majority of) women are in fact more interested in peace, less hawkish and less willing to use power to solve conflicts than men. According to Golan this is consistent with stereotypes (held by both men and women) of women being the caring, nurturing, loving sex.

Golan noted, however, that women in high decision-making positions tend to have more "male"-oriented political attitudes — they are more liable to support military action, to be aggressive and in favour of war.

"Perhaps," she suggested, "if it were easier for women to get into higher positions, they would not have to show these 'masculine' tendencies and would remain more dove-ish."

The fact remains that women generally have a hard time making their way up to those higher positions. A wartime economy might necessitate a more active role for women in management and decision-making — but that role is short-lived.

"While in World War I and II, women were given new responsibilities (in the workplace) from which they gained experience, confidence and new expectations, after the wars the women went home

again. "Some of them, said Golan, "wanted to go back home because they were ashamed that while men had risked their lives, they had taken the men's jobs."

Even though women had economically significant jobs during the world wars, they had no real political power — no real influence on decision-making. Thus, the wars generally did not help the status of women."

In regard to Israel's wars, Golan said, the status of women was, similarly, not affected — even though women participated in fighting in the War of Independence.

"From that participation, some say, the myth has been created that women are equal to men, whereas the fact remains that women have not been so involved in subsequent wars. Everyone has returned to traditional values."

The comments made by Waitreter and Golan provoked much discussion from the audience. Some disagreed with the contentions that women are traditionally "dove-ish," and that they experience shame, helplessness and anger in wartime. Israeli women, it was said, feel useful in what they do — in the home and the workplace — during war.

One woman pointed out that she thought mothers in Israel often deal better with the death, say, of a son in war than do fathers. Husbands, she said, may break down, while their wives display great emotional fortitude.

Another member of the audience pointed out that the reason women decided to demonstrate against the war in Lebanon might have been that unlike other wars, it was not seen as a "war of survival."

THE REHOVOT women met with their mayor to discuss problems concerning the environment and the quality of life, the Savoyon branch organized a network of people for Soviet Jews, the Jerusalem group raised money for scholarships for women — it was a busy year for the Israel Association of University Women (IAUW), members of which converged on Jerusalem last week for their annual meeting.

After welcoming more than 150 women who gathered at the Van Leer Institute, IAUW president Pina Herzog spoke on local and national leadership changes in the organization, and praised the establishment of a new branch in Netanya. She noted that the organization will be represented on the forum of members of local women's groups that was recently organized by Minister without Portfolio Sara Doron.

"Nothing new has happened yet (since the establishment of the forum, which will work toward improving the status of women), but the fact that there is a minister behind us may help," Herzog told

members of the IAUW. "At least we have someone to turn to."

Herzog's remarks focused on the conference of the IAUW's "mother" organization, the International Federation of University Women (IFUW), which was held in Holland in August. Herzog and several other local IAUW members joined some 800 women from all over the world who participated in the 12-day conference entitled "The Development of Human Potential." For the Israeli group, the workshops and lectures on education, communication and the advancement of women, and the other activities scheduled in Holland presented an opportunity to make contacts with women from other nations and to dispel some of the negative images of Israel portrayed in the world media.

One of the highlights of the conference, said Herzog, was the proposal participants drew up "to urge the UN Commission on the Status of Women, which is organizing the 1985 Nairobi conference marking the end of the UN Decade on Women, to structure its agenda

on women's issues and not be dominated by (political) problems," such as the Middle East conflict which dominated the UN conference on women in 1975.

On the goals of the IAUW in Israeli society, Herzog said: "Our power is in the fact that we comprise women of so many different professions. Because of our knowledge and experience, we can make connections with many people — at home and abroad. It is important to take advantage of the opportunity to send our members abroad to different forums...Here it is hard to get things done as we are a non-political group, but we do have excellent resources."

Leaders of various IAUW branches spoke about their past activities and their plans for the future. All of the women echoed Herzog's feeling that the IAUW must make a major effort to attract new, young members in the coming year. A suggestion was made by one



Pina Herzog, president of the IAUW.

of the women in the audience to encourage Arab women to become members of the organization.

"I am one of six Arab women who belong to the IAUW in Haifa,"

said Lamy Depina, who was accompanied by her mother and another Arab friend. "It's not a political organization. We want to be part of it and part of the society. We want to work to improve the status of Arab women, and to make life better not just for ourselves, but for our kids, too."

Depina's suggestion that the IAUW — particularly the organization's Jerusalem branch — look for more Arab members was enthusiastically received by Herzog, who explained that such efforts had been attempted in the past and would be renewed in future.

Following lectures and discussion on the subject of "Women and Society During Wartime," the women made their way to Beit Hanassi, the president's residence, to a ceremony honouring Karen Olsen Beck, Costa Rica's ambassador to Israel, and Sallie Lewis, wife of U.S. ambassador Samuel Lewis.

Herzog, sitting on the podium next to her sister-in-law Aura Herzog, wife of President Chaim Herzog, opened the ceremony, greeting the two guests of honour, Shulamit Shami, wife of Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir, Col. Amira Dotan, head of the Women's Corps of the army, and members of the diplomatic corps.

Olsen-Beck and Lewis, said Herzog, are examples of women who serve as Israel's "messengers of goodwill" to the world — a role which, she stressed, members of the IAUW must also play.

The IAUW, Aura Herzog noted in her short speech, "reflects the talents and abilities of Israeli women who have made history and have achieved a great deal," and must now face the challenge of dealing with Israel's social and religious problems. She praised Lewis' energy and involvement in Israeli society and described Olsen-Beck as a "symbol of a woman who puts her mind and heart in what she does... as representative of a wonderful country."

In receiving her honorary membership to the IAUW, the Costa Rican ambassador — who is noted for her work on behalf of women, "youth and Soviet Jewry" — said that university women "should meet the great task of making the reality (in Israel and elsewhere) as beautiful as the dream," and "to be part of the solution, not part of the problem."

Both Olsen-Beck and Lewis were told that trees have been planted in their names by the IAUW in the International Women's Forest. Lewis accepted her honorary membership in the organization in the names of "all wives of the diplomatic corps who are also recipients." Such an honour, she added, "is typical of the hospitality and the generosity we receive here in Israel."

"It is our duty as women not all to be leaders but to be examples in the family, in education and (the field of) human rights," said Lewis. "The world needs educated and trained women. I believe that we and our future generations can help make a better, safer, saner world." A.L.

SEVEN women musicians performing for a strictly female audience, in compliance with Jewish law, is a novel idea. And the wide variety of women who attend the band's performances, and the bond which the music forms between the women, is unique. Thus, the troupe calls itself *Tofa'a* (phenomenon!).

Tofa'a grew out of a meeting of female musicians at a women's college for Jewish studies in Jerusalem, a year-and-a-half ago. As a result Yona Saslow considered the idea of forming a band for a women's audience.

"I thought it was a special and unique idea: worth exploring," she said. The underlying impetus for establishing such a group was its adherence to certain religious values, which Yona and those who joined her, share.

"According to Halacha, Jewish Law," the percussion player explained, "men are not permitted to hear women sing as a form of

entertainment. Therefore, a women's band which performs for the benefit of other women seemed to be a positive outgrowth of this particular law." She declared: "Halacha is really what gave us the opportunity and inspiration to assemble."

Since its inception the band has sustained major changes in membership. From the original core, only Yona, Anna Silverman, the guitarist, and Rahel Kohn, the violinist, remain. Flutist, D'vorah Kohn, Rahel's younger sister, and singer, Tehila Courtney, filled out *Tofa'a* during the course of the year, as some of the original members dropped out.

In addition, Linda Levine on bass guitar, and a second vocalist, Lisa Rothberg, joined the band this year. All seven musicians are relatively new immigrants in Israel; with the exception of Lisa, who was originally from Australia, they all come from the U.S. *Tofa'a's* music in-

A musical phenomenon

Cindy Kaye talks to the members of a unique band, comprised of seven religious women who play exclusively to all-female audiences.

cludes jazz, popular, traditional, classical, blues, rock, sephardic and hassidic. The common element among these forms is the Jewish content the members personally insert into each piece.

"These styles are the essence of Jewish music, which has been shaped by the varied cultures and ethnicities of the Diaspora," said D'vorah. "In this sense," she noted, "styles from the exile have become Jewish."

In addition, the group is dominated by a specific philosophy. "The one medium which everyone relates to is music," said Yona. "Therefore, the wider our range of

sound, the more women we can reach... we like to think of our music as a bridge between us and our audience," she remarked.

The group members express themselves through their music. Each member has contributed a song or musical arrangement to the group's repertoire. Sung in Hebrew, the lyrics of their songs are often religiously oriented, and are based on prayers, psalms and segments from the Bible. "We utilize music to expose the positive aspects of a Torah life — observing Judaism as it is dictated in the Torah," noted Rahel. "It is our tool to show that our beliefs do not make us different

from everyone else, nor do they restrict us from enjoying music," she added.

Tofa'a draws a varied audience — young and old, religious and non-religious, married and single, mothers accompanied by their daughters, students, feminists, passersby who see the posters by chance or have heard of the band by word of mouth. The common element is that they are all women.

The audience are invited to sing along and to clap to the beat. Every attempt is made to include them in the performance. Large circles of dancing, to *Tofa'a's* background melodies, have become a ritual, to

cap the evening.

Tehila introduces each piece with a personal touch, providing the history, or the source, or the meaning of the song for the members of the band.

The band was not conceived as a moneymaking enterprise. With the exception of the percentage of the proceeds which pays hall rental fees and provides funding for refreshments, served during intermission, the small fee collected at the door is set aside for buying new equipment. "We want to know that in the future, women will still be able to enjoy the music of *Tofa'a*," Anna noted. The group is also hoping to produce a record soon.

Tofa'a has been an inspiration for other groups, both in Israel and in the U.S. A demo-tape they prepared soon after inception was aired in Boston, New York and Cleveland, as well as on Kol Israel.

The feedback they received proved invaluable, and not only at-

tracted women to *Tofa'a's* performances, but also provided encouragement for listeners to form their own groups.

Tofa'a has opened up new avenues for music lovers. They're professional, entertaining and fun to spend time with. The "phenomenal" quality about this band, in the words of Tehila, is that they provide "good music with a message."

Tofa'a will be performing in Jerusalem on Nov. 27 at a benefit for Eretz Women at the NCSY Israel Centre (about 200 p.m.), and on Dec. 4 at 8.30 p.m. at the same place; on Dec. 5 (tentative) at the Larom Hotel; and on Dec. 17 at the NCSY Israel Centre at 8.30 p.m. The group is also tentatively scheduled to appear at Beit Habad on Rehov Hatam Sofer in Safed on Dec. 3 at 8.30 p.m.

Today is edited by Joanna Yehiel.

The Fund for Strengthening Israel's Defence

The Heart-Warming Corner of LIBI

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Shiren Financial Counselling and Planning, Ramat Hasharon IS 103,128
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MAOF "SUPERSAVERS '84" IS OVER.

Thank you to all those who have purchased "Supersavers '84." To those of you who haven't had time to purchase "Supersavers '84" — sorry.

...and thank you for flying maof.

MAOF CHARTER 1

Money Matters

Thursday, November 17, 1983 The Jerusalem Post Page Seven

Index bonds zoom as shares plummet

TEL AVIV. — Following the announcement of the 21.1 per cent rise in the October Cost-of-Living Index, the exchange yesterday voted a predictable manner, as index-linked bond prices zoomed ahead while the prices of non-banking shares plummeted to new lows.

Only a few days ago analysts were describing bonds as fully priced and they already took the October index into account. The analysts were basing their assessment on expectations of a 15 per cent index rise. "It was a low ball game when the Central Bureau of Statistics announced 21.1 per cent," explained an analyst.

The 4 per cent fully-linked bonds with short maturities were by far the market favourites, as they come through with gains ranging from five to six per cent. Other groups of index-linked bonds were also strong, but the gains did not exceed three per cent. "Double-Option" bonds were ahead by 2-3 per cent.

Foreign currency denominated bonds were moderately higher, but dollar-linked bonds enjoyed brisk demand and advanced by as much as six per cent. The Gilboa series scored an advance of up to three per cent. Trading turnovers exceeded \$170 million.

The Treasury maintained its intervention on behalf of bank shares and spent nearly \$12m. in picking up all offers. Their shekel price remained unchanged, but yesterday's one per cent devaluation of the shekel accordingly lowered the dollar value of the bank shares.

The turnover in bank shares was \$1.1 billion, while the rest of the market's turnover only totalled \$111.5m.

The share market took another dive as prices severely contracted nearly all sectors. The seasons ended with losses of up to 10 per cent. The General Share Index, without bank shares, was down by 34 per cent.

Seventeen securities were "sellers only" and were not traded at all, while only three were registered as buyers only. Shares falling by more than five per cent outpaced shares by five-to-one, as 111 securities registered heavy losses.

In the bank and bankholding group Danot 1.0 was flipped for a 4 per cent loss. The shares of the first International Bank were 8.3 per cent lower.

Mortgage bank securities were early unchanged.

Specialized financial institutions were roundly lower. Shiloh fell by 7 per cent, while Contractors' Centre was 8.3 per cent lower.

Insurance equities surprisingly were able to post a moderate rise, while Phoenix 0.1 was posting a gain.

Tel Aviv Stock Exchange

By JOSEPH MORGENSTERN

of 8.4 per cent. Zion Holdings 1.0 led the group with a 10.1 gain.

The service and trade group was severely down, with 10 per cent losses in evidence. Some of the options were down by even greater margins.

Land development, real estate and citrus plantation issues also moved to lower levels. Ben-Yakar suffered a 13 per cent loss, while its option was rising by 32 per cent. Pri-Or was down by 10 per cent, while Caesarea 0.5 was established as "sellers only" for the second session.

Industrials were volatile, but on balance, only moderately down. Elbit was a few points higher, but its option scored a 7.3 per cent advance. Alliance was nearly 10 per cent higher. Elron Computers continued to impress as it rose by 3.6 per cent. The Elron American issue reached \$13 in early trading on Wall Street yesterday evening.

Tadris Cement 1.0 lost 9.8 per cent but the 5.0 stocks could not be traded and were "sellers only." Tava

(b) was clipped for a full 10 per cent loss. Cyclone continued to be in demand and its 1.0 shares rose 7.7 per cent while the 5.0 stock gained 10.1 per cent. Schoeller was clobbered for a fall of 15.1 per cent. Tadea was 9.7 per cent lower.

Investment company securities were the hardest hit group, with a sectorial loss of 2.76 per cent. The Clal Israel 1.0 shares were 10 per cent losers. Pama 0.1 was 9.5 per cent lower.

Oil company shares were also on the downside.

Alif Investments reported an annual profit—adjusted for inflation—of \$159.8m. for the year ending March 31, 1983. A year earlier the company reported a loss of \$18.1m. The company's board of directors announced that it will distribute bonus shares in the order of 100 per cent.

The Carmel Mortgage and Investment Bank announced that semi-annual profits, at September 30, stood at \$151.3m., compared with profits of \$152.7m. a year earlier.

Tefahot Mortgage Bank announced that for the six months ending September, 1983, it had earned an inflation-adjusted profit of \$145m., compared with a loss of \$24.1m. a year earlier.

Gulf Air is success story

BAHRAIN (Reuters). — At a time when some international airlines are struggling to survive, Gulf Air is expected to record profits this year and plans to expand its operations.

When the four Gulf states of Bahrain, Qatar, Oman and the United Arab Emirates (UAE) bought the airline from its mainly British owners in 1974, Gulf Air was losing money. Its fleet comprised only three planes with a total capacity of 189 seats.

But since then, the company has grown dramatically, as oil wealth has brought thousands of businessmen and foreign workers to the region.

The world's airlines lost a total of \$1.8 billion in 1982 and expect a further heavy loss of \$1.2b. this year, according to the report of the International Air Transport Association (IATA).

But Gulf Air chief executive Ali Al-Malki told Reuters that he is confident the company can beat last year's profits of \$11 million Bahraini dinars (\$29.2m.), despite tough competition.

The company expects its nine Lockheed Tristars and eight Boeing 737s to carry 2.6 million passengers this year, a far cry from the 100,000 passengers it transported in 1973.

Malki, a former director-general

of Qatar's Civil Aviation Authority, said that the company was shocked by the crash of a Gulf Air Boeing 737 in the UAE last September, the first such disaster in the airline's history. All 112 people on board were killed.

"It's to be expected that if you have a crash, you will have a setback for a short time," he said. But he added: "We are very proud that Gulf Air has one of the best safety records in the world."

Gulf Air took about 50 per cent of all passengers on flights between the Gulf and Europe this summer, although at least 10 other airlines flying the route offered total capacity about four times that of Gulf Air, Malki said.

Most of the company's profits come from flights between the Gulf and the Indian subcontinent, which fly at about 60 per cent of capacity. Flights to and from Europe return only a small profit, he said.

Currently only 13 of the airline's 116 pilots are Gulf nationals, but the airline plans to increase the number to 25 by the end of 1984.

Gulf Air has also introduced a management training programme to increase the number of nationals of the four states working for the company, but in one area it has made little headway in recruiting more Gulf citizens. Of its more than 670 cabin crew, about 100 are Gulf nationals, only three of whom are women.

Banks won't raise interest rates now

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The commercial banks do not intend to raise their interest rates in the near future despite the 21.1 per cent hike in the October Consumer Price Index. A 25 per cent increase in interest rates took effect earlier this week.

One banker noted that "although our policy is to adjust rates in line with the changing economic and financial situation, there is no reason at present to raise rates."

He added that the 21.1 per cent jump had come as a surprise, for the bankers had estimated the rise would only be 18 to 20 per cent. "So, if we guessed wrong, it was not sufficient to change the present set-up."

He added that the banks would not now consider any change due to the index of one month. "We plan far ahead, and even the one after that, will be much lower than October's — sufficient to smooth out the overall picture."

Company	Price	Volume	Change	% change
Commercial Banks				
IDB p	8480	10	n.c.	—
IDB r	3548	3934	n.c.	—
IDB B r	3561	7	n.c.	—
IDB p 11	21377	14	n.c.	—
Union op 2	2330	304	n.c.	—
Union op 3	3650	920	n.c.	—
Discount r	4528	43	n.c.	—
Discount A r	4528	298	n.c.	—
Discount A 2	3350	119	+70	+2.1
Discount B	500	1037	+4	+0.8
Mizrahi b	1460	7463	n.c.	—
Mizrahi b 11	2327	405	n.c.	—
Mizrahi op 11	927	987	+32	+3.4
Mizrahi sc 6	12298	1	n.c.	—
Mizrahi sc 9	614	1799	n.c.	—
Martime 0.1	181	1113	-1	-0.5
Martime 0.5	100	1210	+2	+2.0
Hapoimim p.B	3102	—	n.c.	—
Hapoimim r	2410	12836	n.c.	—
Hapoimim B	2410	2005	n.c.	—
Hapoimim op 7	4525	293	n.c.	—
Hapoimim op 8	13170	—	+400	+3.1
Hapoimim op 8	9015	3	-110	-1.2

Company	Price	Volume	Change	% change
General A	6160	197	n.c.	—
General op 6	31920	18	+300	+1.0
General op 8	13830	18	+300	+2.2
General op 9	5900	48	+125	+2.1
General sc 5	4445	25	+70	+1.6
General 7	281	337	+6	+2.2
Leumi	1531	20990	n.c.	—
Leumi op 13	1915	540	+5	+0.3
Leumi sc 9	1980	65	+30	+1.5
Leumi sc 11	536	2569	n.c.	—
OHH r	1280	8	n.c.	—
Finance Trade	2077	2	n.c.	—
Finance Tr. op	1215	5	n.c.	—
N. American 1	2728	130	n.c.	—
N. American 5	1666	195	n.c.	—
N. Am. op	950	241	n.c.	—
Danot 1.0	102	1292	n.c.	—
Danot 5.0	242	41	-27	-10.0
First Int'l 5	288	1093	-26	-8.3
FIBI	242	833	-12	-4.7

Company	Price	Volume	Change	% change
Mortgage Banks				
Adami 0.1	905	14	n.c.	—
Gen Mortgage	1384	14	-9	-0.7
Gen Mortgage	1384	14	-9	-0.7
Carmel r	no trading	no trading	—	—
Carmel deb	no trading	no trading	—	—
Dev Mortgage	732	22	n.c.	—
Dev Mortgage	940	18	n.c.	—
Dev Mortgage	940	18	n.c.	—
Dev Mortgage	321	49	+3	+0.9
Mishkan r	3710	12	-15	-0.4
Mishkan b	3710	12	-15	-0.4
Independence	1213	3	n.c.	—
Independence	no trading	no trading	—	—
Tefahot p r	no trading	no trading	—	—
Tefahot b	no trading	no trading	—	—
Tefahot op 8	no trading	no trading	—	—
Tefahot deb. 1	no trading	no trading	—	—
Tefahot deb. 2	no trading	no trading	—	—
Yasur 1	295	176	n.c.	—
Yasur 5	302	181	n.c.	—
Yasur 10	202	445	-1.9	-0.9

Company	Price	Volume	Change	% change
Financing Institutions				
Shiloh r	105	292	-10	-8.7
Shiloh op B	715	1	-10	-1.4
Ozar Ltd.	819	29	-11	-1.3
Ozar Ltd. b	830	—	—	—
Contractors C	100	125	-9	-8.3
Contractors C	4400	—	n.c.	—
Ind Dev p.r.	7100	2	n.c.	—
Clal Lease 0.1	190	53	-20	-9.5
Clal Lease 0.5	150	32	-1	-0.7
Clal Lease 1.0	572	42	n.c.	—
Clal Lease sc 1	572	42	n.c.	—

Company	Price	Volume	Change	% change
Insurance				
Arzyel r	317	216	-34	-10.7
Arzyel op	138	28	-32	-18.8
Arzyel sc 1	2550	—	+1	+0.04
Arzyel sc 5	no trading	no trading	—	—
Arzyel sc 10	no trading	no trading	—	—
Arzyel sc 15	no trading	no trading	—	—
Arzyel sc 20	no trading	no trading	—	—
Arzyel sc 25	no trading	no trading	—	—
Arzyel sc 30	no trading	no trading	—	—
Arzyel sc 35	no trading	no trading	—	—
Arzyel sc 40	no trading	no trading	—	—
Arzyel sc 45	no trading	no trading	—	—
Arzyel sc 50	no trading	no trading	—	—
Arzyel sc 55	no trading	no trading	—	—
Arzyel sc 60	no trading	no trading	—	—
Arzyel sc 65	no trading	no trading	—	—
Arzyel sc 70	no trading	no trading	—	—
Arzyel sc 75	no trading	no trading	—	—
Arzyel sc 80	no trading	no trading	—	—
Arzyel sc 85	no trading	no trading	—	—
Arzyel sc 90	no trading	no trading	—	—
Arzyel sc 95	no trading	no trading	—	—
Arzyel sc 100	no trading	no trading	—	—

Company	Price	Volume	Change	% change
Services & Utilities				
Galil Zohar 1	316	11	-18	-5.4
Galil Zohar 5	190	81	-5	-2.6
Galil Zohar 10	80	100	-5	-6.2
Galil Zohar 15	225	57	-10	-4.3
Galil Zohar 20	1100	32	-20	-1.8
Galil Zohar 25	210	117	-10	-4.6
Galil Zohar 30	100	45	-5	-5.7
Galil Zohar 35	32	56	-10	-23.5
Galil Zohar 40	298	92	-6	-2.0
Galil Zohar 45	173	207	-1	-0.6
Galil Zohar 50	7209	—	-801	-10.0
Galil Zohar 55	3300	4	+100	+3.1
Galil Zohar 60	no trading	no trading	—	—
Galil Zohar 65	no trading	no trading	—	—
Galil Zohar 70	no trading	no trading	—	—
Galil Zohar 75	no trading	no trading	—	—
Galil Zohar 80	no trading	no trading	—	—
Galil Zohar 85	no trading	no trading	—	—
Galil Zohar 90	no trading	no trading	—	—
Galil Zohar 95	no trading	no trading	—	—
Galil Zohar 100	no trading	no trading	—	—

Company	Price	Volume	Change	% change
Jordan Hotel	151	206	n.c.	—
Yahalom op 1	30	139	-6	-10.1
Yahalom op 2	10	10	-2	-20.0
Nikur 1.0	185	s.o.i.	-9	-4.6
Nikur 5.0	105	30	-10	-8.7
Nikur op 1	88	—	-6	-6.8
Consort. Hold.	105	113	-8	-7.1
Consort. 0.5	64	161	-6	-8.6
Consort. 1.0	58	—	-10	-14.6
Consort. op C	51	6	n.c.	—
Kopel 1	231	30	n.c.	—
Kopel op 1	139	46	n.c.	—
Rapac 0.1	1013	s.o.i.	-53	-5.0
Rapac 0.5	184	35	-20	-9.8
Supersol 2	1350	31	n.c.	—
Supersol op B	480	92	-20	-4.1
Supersol op C	250	18	n.c.	—
Time 1	530	10	n.c.	—
Time op	530	10	n.c.	—

Company	Price	Volume	Change	% change
Land, Building, Citrus				
Oren op 1	143	61	-10	-7.5
Oren op 2	111	360	-2	-1.4
Azaron Prop.	115	301	-6	-5.5
Azaron op 1	157	—	-5	-3.1
Azaron op E	69	35	-6	-8.6
Eylon	30	40	-3	-9.5
Eylon op 1	210	27	-2	-0.9
Ammonim 1	86	114	+6	+7.5
Ammonim op 1	7500	2	-40	-5.3
Africa Int. 0.1	7129	1	-22	-3.1
Africa op 2	4180	—	-10	-2.4
Amazim	92	124	-10	-10.8
Amazim op 1	340	49	-7	-2.0
Amazim op 2	338	14	-3	-0.9
Amazim op 3	342	3	-3	-0.9
Amazim op 4	342	3	-3	-0.9
Amazim op 5	342	3	-3	-0.9
Amazim op 6	342	3	-3	-0.9
Amazim op 7	342	3	-3	-0.9
Amazim op 8	342	3	-3	-0.9
Amazim op 9	342	3	-3	-0.9
Amazim op 10	342	3	-3	-0.9
Amazim op 11	342	3	-3	-0.9
Amazim op 12	342	3	-3	-0.9
Amazim op 13	342	3	-3	-0.9
Amazim op 14	342	3	-3	-0.9
Amazim op 15	342	3	-3	-0.9
Amazim op 16	342	3	-3	-0.9
Amazim op 17	342	3	-3	-0.9
Amazim op 18	342	3	-3	-0.9
Amazim op 19	342	3	-3	-0.9
Amazim op 20	342	3	-3	-0.9

Dardul 0.1	129	26	+	+6.1
Dardul 0.2	129	94	+	+6.1
Dardul op 2	141	35	-19	-11.1
HLR 0.1	265	49	+8	+3.1
HLR 0.5	102	319	+3	+3.1
HLR 0.5 Bldg	1830	30	-	-
Bayside 0.1	850	5	-30	-3.4
Bayside 0.5	730	6	n.e.	n.e.
Bayside op B	740	17	-10	-1.2
Bayside op C	12	5	-	-
ILDC B	1161	5	-	-
ICP r	124	291	5	-4.1
ICP op 5	57	360	-2	-3.4
ICP op 1	37	394	+4	+12.1
ICP op 2	157	231	n.e.	n.e.
Iraform	154	0	-1	-
Irares B	238	150	-11	-4.1
Cohen Dev.	101	25	+1	+1.1
Chen Dev. op		no trading		
Chen 0.1	85	27	-2	-2.1
Lumir 5	44	208	+4	+13.1
Lumir op 1	18	160	+4	+13.1
McGaree Benly	64	916	3	-4.1
McGaree B op	67	90	-	-
M.T. M.T. 0.1	3300	0	n.e.	n.e.

Art Rath
Editor and
Managing Director

**THE JERUSALEM
POST**

Erwin Frenkel
Editor

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Fighting terrorism

YESTERDAY'S bombing by Israeli jets of an operational base in Lebanon's Bekaa of two Iranian-linked terrorist groups blamed for the recent outrages in Beirut and Tyre, appears not to have been coordinated with the Americans. But it is likely to be applauded, even if not officially, in Washington.

This action itself was undertaken when it became clear that the U.S. was not about to exact retribution from the killers of the marines, as pledged by President Reagan. Israel did it now for its own reasons. The terrorists responsible for the carnage are known to be supported by the Syrians, but the attacking airforce planes are reported to have taken care not to hit nearby Syrian positions. It is not Israel's current policy to provoke the Syrians to a fight.

On the other hand the policy, as set out by Defence Minister Moshe Arens last week, is to hit back at the terrorists, and defeat them.

To thoroughly defeat the terrorists more will of course be required than mere air strikes, whether in the areas formerly occupied by the IDF in Lebanon or, as yesterday, in areas north of the Beirut-Damascus highway that were never held by Israel. In the meantime, so long as the IDF stays in Lebanon effective measures must be taken to minimize the danger of a recurrence of terrorist attacks, especially of the kind of suicide terrorist bombing attacks that took place in Tyre nearly two weeks ago.

Unfortunately, the IDF's own committee of inquiry into that tragedy has done only half a job. Although the committee, under Aluf Amnon Reshef, found the army to have been woefully negligent, it avoided accusing anyone specifically for wrongdoing. This brought on justified cries of "coverup" in the cabinet and of "whitewash" in the Knesset.

The Chief-of-Staff, Rav Aluf Moshe Levy, has sent what is now being described as the committee's interim report back for further work. It is to be hoped that the committee will now draw up charges where appropriate and, even more important, come up with more detailed suggestions for future preventive measures than it appears from press leaks to have made so far.

Strategic cooperation

THE SCENE at the U.S. air force base of Greenham Common, in Britain, this week certainly expressed the concept of "strategic cooperation" to the fullest possible extent. An American transport plane unloaded the first batch of "Euromissiles" for deployment in Britain while British soldiers protected the base from protesters.

The "cooperation" between the two governments, and indeed between the U.S. and its other European allies soon to receive cruise and Pershing on their soil, could hardly be more "strategic," or more complete. It is to be expected between longtime allies bound together in a solemn defence pact.

Yet the U.S. and those same allies recently have been engaged in a strident and acerbic quarrel over Grenada, and their relationships are frequently troubled by conflicts of interest and differences of outlook.

It is as well to recall these truths so as to set in proper perspective the ongoing diplomatic dialogue and public debate over "strategic cooperation" between the U.S. and Israel.

While the fantasies and fallacies of the Begin-Sharon essay at "strategic cooperation" with Washington are not nowadays repeated, there is still a tendency among government spokesmen to depict "strategic cooperation" as a kind of political panacea.

Government officials, naturally relieved that the prolonged nadir in relations with Washington caused by the Lebanon war now seems over, are swinging wildly to the other extreme, and trying to take the public with them in their optimism. If, they imply, we can get the Americans to conclude an accord, and implement it this time, our troubles with Washington will be over — at least for the foreseeable future.

But "strategic cooperation," whether it takes the form of military prepositioning here or of joint projects in Third World countries, will encompass only areas where the U.S. and Israel share common interests. Where their interests are not common, but clash or conflict, the differences will not be blurred by "strategic cooperation," just as important differences between America and its treaty allies are often not papered over by their alliance.

By exaggerating the significance of the envisioned "strategic cooperation," government apologists risk jading the public's appreciation of the real, though limited, boons that it does hold out.

U.S.-Israel strategic cooperation, still unborn, faces a more serious threat to its survival and development from the wrong sort of people with the wrong sort of motives. A case in point is a recent U.S. newspaper interview by Ariel Sharon, the would-be midwife of the earlier, stillborn scheme, in which he urged that the U.S. and French forces and the Lebanese army — with the assistance of Israel — must regain control of the Shouf mountains.

This is precisely what "strategic cooperation" should not be about. Cooperation is not collusion. Neither the U.S. nor Israel should be interested in collusion between them to fight America's battle, or indeed any battles, in this region.

Fortunately, neither government appears to be interested in such collusion. The calls for it have come from the wings, from actors anxious to get back on stage.

Secretary of State George Shultz, a friend of this country, had made it clear that Washington is not looking to Israel for any direct military support. Hopefully Prime Minister Shamir and Defence Minister Arens, both careful and prudent men, will recognize that Israel too has its own vital reasons to steer clear of any such dangerous and superfluous role.

THE ACTIONS of the U.S. marines in Lebanon and Grenada are part of a much broader and deeper confrontation between the West and the Soviet Union. The name of the game is energy.

An energy crisis caused by the disruption of Middle East oil supplies to the West would produce economic turmoil far more damaging than any conceivable military action by the Russians. The battlefronts in this confrontation include the Iran-Iraq war as well as Lebanon, Three Mile Island and Grenada.

The U.S. has had 10 years since the Arab oil embargo of 1973 to become independent of Arab oil. But instead of introducing serious conservation and developing the necessary alternative energy sources, the U.S. has followed a short-sighted policy aimed at satisfying the big oil companies, the Saudis, the energy consumers and the environmentalists.

Today, the U.S. is much more dependent upon Arab oil than in 1973 and cannot allow a sudden cut-off of supply. Thus, the U.S. has a *de facto* military commitment to defend the Saudis and the oil sheikhs of the Persian Gulf.

The leaders in formulating a policy for the West in this new confrontation are the French, who never allow intellectual or moral considerations to interfere with a ruthless pursuit of their own national interests. They have been fighting the battle on two fronts: Firstly, by achieving independence of foreign oil as quickly as possible, and secondly, by finding allies in the Arab world to counter the Soviets and the Ayatollah Khomeini who both threaten their oil supplies.

They have aggressively developed nuclear energy, disregarding all anti-nuclear movements completely. And they have developed relations with Iraq, seen as the principal barrier in the Arab world to Iranian

FINANCE MINISTER Yigal Cohen-Orad's belt-tightening policy is only one small step towards solving the country's economic problems; his reversal of Yoram Aridor's "cheap money" policy, which led to a flood of imports and a drop in exports, is only another small step. The real solution, the "great leap forward," to borrow a phrase from the mainland Chinese, is to convince the nation to roll up its sleeves and get down to real work.

So far, Cohen-Orad has done nothing in this direction. All his moves have been aimed only at reinstating (with a minimum of fanfare) the economic and financial policies of the Alignment. But those policies created a huge services and business sector — mainly unproductive — and a small productive sector, whose efficiency leaves much to be desired. (The average Israeli worker in production has an output much lower than that of most of his contemporaries in the West.)

Today, only about one-third of the working force is engaged in production, while two-thirds are employed in services and businesses. And since Israel is a democratic country, it is the latter which call the tune, and it is the productive workers who have to dance to it. Of the 100,000 persons who joined the

THE ENERGY IMPERATIVE

By HARRY J. LIPKIN

and Syrian expansionism.

IT IS ONLY a matter of time before the Americans follow the French lead and adopt a similar policy. The Middle East is not Vietnam and the comparison will soon be forgotten. Vietnam had no oil and could be abandoned to the Russians without any disruption of business as usual in America.

No American administration, however, can allow the Russians and Khomeini to disrupt Middle East oil supplies. The result would be a recession with serious unemployment in energy-related industries, while the average American voter would not be able to drive his car, heat his home in winter or cool it in summer.

Nuclear energy has its risks, and the regime of Iraq's President Saddam Hussein is barbaric and despotic. But there is neither a free lunch nor free energy, and it may be necessary to choose the lesser of the evils. Nobody died at Three Mile Island, and the death toll at Grenada and Lebanon is mounting.

The U.S. may decide to take greater risks: in a more active nuclear energy programme.

They may attempt to force the Iranians and Syrians to withdraw from Lebanon by supporting Iraq and the Iran-Iraq war. America's friends in the Arab world all support Iraq in the Gulf war. There is a *rapportement* between Egypt and Iraq, and the Saudis would strongly ap-

prove any pro-Iraqi move by the U.S.

A massing of Iraqi troops on the Iraqi-Syrian border would put pressure on Syria without endangering American lives or appearing as a direct attack on an Arab country by the U.S.

The U.S. policy towards Israeli military action has been reserved. Instead of condemning Israel for military attacks which Israelis believed to be necessary for their own security, the Americans are urging Israel to join the U.S. in a military confrontation which the Israelis do not want.

Israel has aggressively defended its security by pre-emptive attacks on its enemies outside its borders with the overwhelming support of its people. But the vast majority of Israelis believe that it is not Israel's business to interfere in the internal troubles of Lebanon and certainly not worth sacrificing Israeli lives to help one Lebanese group fight another.

The PLO and the Syrians have always openly declared their intentions to destroy Israel. When the Israelis build a nuclear plant capable of producing nuclear weapons, the Israelis have no doubts about their intended target.

But the Shi'ite Moslems in Lebanon are fighting only for what they believe to be their rights in Lebanon and have no claims on Haifa, Tel Aviv and Jerusalem.

THE SHI'ITES have brought a new dimension to Middle East terrorism with their suicidal bombing attacks. Khomeini's Islamic revolution has an enormous reserve of religious fanatics eager to die for rewards in the next world.

The PLO terrorists may be equally fanatical nationalists, but they are pragmatically concerned with this world, not the next. Every death of a trained fighter is a loss to their struggle. They have not planned suicidal missions and tend to surrender in hopeless situations rather than die fighting.

Israel's tactics against terrorism have been planned for such adversaries and will have to be revised if the Shi'ites become a significant factor.

Israel wants a quiet and secure northern border with the Lebanese Shi'ites on the other side as good neighbours. It does not want to remain in Southern Lebanon as an oppressive occupation force which turns friendly neighbours into enemies.

Lebanese Shi'ites see the Americans and Israelis as allies of the Lebanese Christians in their civil war and attack them as such, not because of any intrinsic anti-American or anti-Israeli policy.

This is a role Israelis do not want. They want to get out of Lebanon while securing their own border, and will resist the further involvement desired by the Americans.

The Palestine problem is now on the sidelines. Palestine has no oil, and Palestinian self-determination is not a vital national interest for any of the powers involved. Empty and cynical lip-service to the Palestinian cause will continue with no effective action.

The destruction of the independence of the PLO and its takeover by the Syrians is only one brutal example of how those who

support the Palestinians lose with rhetoric are determined not to allow real Palestinian self-determination.

THE LEVEL of U.S. military activity in Lebanon has been continuously increasing. Such escalation would have encountered serious domestic opposition in the U.S. before the Israeli invasion of Lebanon. Middle East mini-crisis have been given the maximum publicity to justify escalations which might well have been previously planned for other purposes. It is the reverse of Vietnam, where each escalation was a response to an unexpected military crisis and publicity was avoided.

Each new crisis in the Middle East provided a pretext for further involvement. The Israeli invasion brought the marines to Beirut for 6 days. The massacre of Palestinian in the refugee camps brought them back for an indefinite period. The fighting in the Shouf mountains and the shelling of the marines brought the battleship New Jersey with its fire power that persuaded the Syrians to agree to a cease-fire. The terrorist bomb explosion is bringing more naval fire power and air power.

But unlike Vietnam, the response to such crises is not the principle reason for American military presence in the Middle East.

The next Grenada could very well be in the Persian Gulf. Leftist revolutionaries may be preparing a coup with Cuban soldiers in Libya, Syria or South Yemen. The U.S. cannot allow such a coup to cut off its oil supplies.

This is a more important reason for an American military presence than simply keeping the peace in Lebanon.

The writer is a member of the department of nuclear physics at the Weizmann Institute.

Necessity of unemployment

By MACABEE DEAN

labour force in the past five years, only 8,000 went into the productive sector — industry, agriculture, etc., while 92,000 found work mainly behind a desk or counter.

So far, Cohen-Orad has done little to change this destructive distortion in Israel society, to shift manpower from the bloated non-productive sectors into the lean productive one. Until he does so, his policies will not succeed or at best will yield only partial successes.

There are plenty of Israelis who believe that this situation can continue indefinitely. They are probably the same ones who instinctively knew, against all common sense, that the bank shares would not collapse. They believe that the people can live off the government forever, that the huge flow of money into the country, which is

channelled into the government bureaucracy that distributes it, is some sort of promise from Heaven, like the promise of the Land of Israel.

WHAT IS holding the finance minister back from reforming the economy?

The main factor is party politics, and this will be so until the Likud and the Alignment realize that the economic situation is just as critical as the military one, and decide to form a national unity government.

For a finance minister is unlikely to adopt an austerity policy if this means his party will go down to defeat in the next national elections. It will be recalled that Yigael Hurvitz tried to get the country working, and not talking, but when elections began to loom, he lost the sup-

port of his coalition partners. Yoram Aridor was brought in to replace him. He won the elections for the Likud by tax cuts that led to a flood of imported cars, videos, colour TVs, etc.

A slight shifting in manpower could result from preaching that people should sacrifice themselves for the common good, but generally people are ready to consider this when it involves someone else's job.

Reducing the punitive income tax in industry (but only in industry) will also help a bit, for under the present system, the more a person produces, the more someone else has.

But the only real way to shift manpower is to cause unemployment. There is no other solution. At least none of the Western countries have found one, and we have every reason to believe that the leaders of the U.S., England, West Germany, etc., are just as clever as we Israelis.

The government should refuse to hire any more civil servants, and let the civil service slim down due to natural attrition. Let many businesses go bankrupt. At the same time, funds should be poured into the productive sectors to encourage economic growth. This will cause the jobless rate to soar, and it will remain high for years — until industry absorbs them. But the end

result will be a healthier economy, one much less dependent on foreign charity.

THE FEAR here is emigration. Those who formerly led a fairly soft life and who will now be looking for a job "all not leave the paddy chairs in their offices in Jerusalem and Tel Aviv for the cultural desolation of the development town. They will cast their eyes in an eretzy direction, toward the U.S., towards any other country that is ready to accept them.

But it is hard to find work in the countries today, for their job problem is great. The Israelis will welcome there as the four million foreign residents are today in West Germany. As long as economic conditions abroad are difficult, the solution of a high jobless rate in Israel will succeed.

Nevertheless, unemployment should not be allowed to get out of hand. A balance must be struck between keeping a high level of jobs in Israel, but not one so high as to lead to a wave of emigration. This delicate balance can be maintained only until things improve abroad. When this happens, Cohen-Orad will have lost his chance to reform the Israeli economy.

The writer is a member of The Jerusalem Post editorial staff.

READERS' LETTERS

BUILDING BRIDGES OF UNDERSTANDING

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — It all started with a reader's letter in The Jerusalem Post early in 1981. M.B. Dessauer protested against any form of cooperation between Israel and West Germany. "Yes, I still hate the Germans and all those who still have dealings with them. In addition to massacring six million Jews, they have also destroyed uncounted other human lives."

This letter came to the attention of pupils at the Hochdahl Gymnasium near Duesseldorf. The 14-16 year old boys and girls were upset. Marika Albers, acting in the name of her 24 school mates, wrote to the editor of The Jerusalem Post. Her letter was published. It ended with the question: "We are upset and non-plussed. We would like to know what can be done to overcome such hatred?"

The German pupils' letter prompted a great number of Israelis and Jews in other countries to write. Most of the letters received asked for understanding of the special relationship that exists between Israel and West Germany while at the same time being conciliatory. Most of the writers agreed that "anybody who was not yet born at

BEN-GURION'S VIEWS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — In his interview with The Jerusalem Post (November 11), former President Yitzhak Navon stated that the Ben-Gurion circle says things which are the opposite of what David Ben-Gurion believed. This claim is unfounded in the light of David Ben-Gurion's own words.

Ben-Gurion believed in compromise for the sake of taking practical decisions, but he never compromised on his views because he believed that compromise on world outlook was an aberration due to weakness.

Ben-Gurion definitely did not waive the right of the Jewish people to Eretz Yisrael and even said: "If I were faced with the question: a Jewish state in all of Western Eretz Yisrael in exchange for abandoning our historic right to all of Eretz Yisrael — I would say no. No Jew has the right to give up the right of the Jewish people to our land. No Jewish body has such authority, not even the whole Jewish people has the authority to waive the right of future generations for all time."

After the Six Day War, Ben-Gurion said that this war had produced in Israel two groups championing two opposing slogans: one group supported the wholeness of the country and the other peace with the Arabs. He said: "there have been Jews who supported both views at the same time, and I am one of them."

ABBA GEFEN, Ben-Gurion Circle Jerusalem.

HEINER LICHTENSTEIN Cologne.

JOURNALISM AWARD

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — Students are invited to submit entries in the Joint Distribution Committee-Smolard Student Journalism Award for 1983. The competition, which carries a cash award of \$1,000, is open to student authors of articles which appeared in Jewish and Israeli newspapers or magazines during the calendar year 1983. Submissions are accepted postmarked no later than January 31, 1984. The award is presented annually by the JDC for the article or story that best fosters understanding of world Jewry.

Entries are judged by the JDC-Smolard Journalism Award Committee which, in addition to JDC, includes representatives of the Council of Jewish Federations, the United Jewish Appeal, the American Jewish Press Association, the Jewish Telegraphic Agency and the Jewish Student News Service.

The presentation of the award will be made by the JDC at its semi-annual meeting in New York in May.

For applications, write Public Information Department, American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee, Room 1914, 60 East 42nd Street, New York, N.Y. 10165.

ITZHAK AMITAI Public Relations JDC-Israel Jerusalem.

PENFRIENDS

DAVID K. McDONALD (25), of R.R. 1 St. Charles, Ontario, Canada, would like to correspond with a member of our Women's Corps.

PAM NICHOLSON (38) of 23 Martin Close, Basingstoke, Hants, England would like to have Israeli penfriends. Her hobbies are history, archeology and collecting stamps.

OUTRAGED

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — After reading about school levies, cut-backs in welfare, food subsidies reductions, increase of travel tax, devaluation etc., I thought maybe this time it would work and the economy would get back on its feet.

Then to my horror, I read that Agudat Yisrael is to get subsidy increases for its boarding schools. Why should only secular parents and children suffer? Why should

these children, who will be our engineers, teachers, doctors and soldiers, be penalized by cut-backs while Agudat Yisrael's parents and children will now be subsidized by more than ever?

It is really any wonder why we feel so much hostility, when we, the secular, are penalized, yet the religious receive hand-outs that this country cannot afford and should not dispense. NORMA COLLINS Netanya.

HOME COMING

NATHAN EFRATI & YOSHI STERN



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POSTSCRIPTS

WHEN leaders of the Contractors and Builders Association of Jerusalem called on President Herzog recently, they informed him of plans to establish a "construction workers' academy" in the capital where young Israelis would be trained in the craft of home construction. The president was very interested in the idea, and asked to be invited to the cornerstone-laying ceremony.

Asked when such a ceremony would take place, one of the builders replied: "Sometime during

the month of Ramadan." When the President wondered out loud why the sacred Moslem month would be chosen, the man replied, "Because that is the month when construction comes to a halt in the city — since almost all of our building workers are Arabs, and they do not work during Ramadan. So that's the best time for contractors to take time out for such things as cornerstone-laying ceremonies (for an academy to encourage young Jews to become construction workers)." A.S.

Jerusalem Post